



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

Harvard College Library



FROM THE BRIGHT LEGACY

One half the income from this Legacy, which was received in 1880 under the will of

JONATHAN BROWN BRIGHT
of Waltham, Massachusetts, is to be expended for books for the College Library. The other half of the income is devoted to scholarships in Harvard University for the benefit of descendants of

HENRY BRIGHT, JR.,
who died at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1686. In the absence of such descendants, other persons are eligible to the scholarships. The will requires that this announcement shall be made in every book added to the Library under its provisions.

Report on the Commission
HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION.

REPORT ON THE MANUSCRIPTS

OF
THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH & QUEENSBERRY,
K.G., K.T.,
PRESERVED AT
DRUMLANRIG CASTLE.

VOL. II.

Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



LONDON:
PRINTED FOR HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE
BY MACKIE & CO. LD.

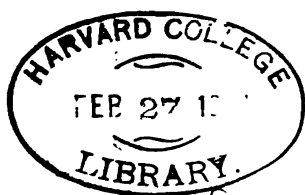
And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE, EAST HARDING STREET, FLEET STREET, E.C. AND
32, ABINGDON STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.; or
OLIVER AND BOYD, EDINBURGH; or
E. PONSONBY, 116, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

1903.

[Cd. 1827.] Price 1s. 1d.

~~24317.5~~

bu 78.5.115



Bright Fund

24317.5
78.5.115
14

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
INTRODUCTION - - - - -	1
SECTION FIRST.—Letters from Alexander Earl of Moray	12
SECTION SECOND.—Letters from the Honourable John Drummond of Lundin - - -	102
INDEX - - - - -	221

THE MUNIMENTS OF HIS GRACE THE DUKE
OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY, K.G.,
K.T., IN THE CHARTER-ROOM OF DRUM-
LANRIG CASTLE, IN THE COUNTY OF
DUMFRIES.

FOURTH REPORT.

The three Reports on the Muniments at Drumlanrig already presented to the Commissioners on Historical Manuscripts were dated respectively 24th December 1895, and 10th April and 29th October 1896. Since the last of these dates, on 18th March 1898, the death of Sir William Fraser, K.C.B., who presented these Reports, has taken place. At the time of his death Sir William had made considerable progress in the preparation of a Fourth Report upon the Muniments at Drumlanrig. He also left what he had overtaken of the Report in such a state as to render it possible to complete it upon the plan which he had mapped out for himself. Shortly before his last illness, feeling himself unequal to continue the preparation of the Report, as he was then fully occupied with the completion of his last Family History, he requested me to undertake for him the finishing of the Report, as soon as I could find time to do so; a request which he repeated during his illness. Subsequent to his death, James Balfour Paul, Esq., Lyon King of Arms, and James Craik, Esq., W.S., the trustees of Sir William Fraser, asked me, if upon the necessary permission being obtained, I would undertake the completion of the Fourth Drumlanrig Report. Thereafter they communicated my willingness to do so to the Commissioners, when the Master of the Rolls, on behalf of the Commissioners, authorised me to complete the Report upon the Drumlanrig Muniments.

The Report which follows is classified under two sections of Correspondence. The first of these consists of letters from Alexander, fourth Earl of Moray, Secretary of State for Scotland, to William Douglas, Marquis and Duke of Queensberry. These are holograph of the Earl, and comprise in all 167 letters.

The second section consists of letters by the Hon. John Drummond of Lundin, successively Treasurer Depute and Secretary of State for Scotland, afterwards Viscount and Earl of Melfort, to William Douglas, Marquis and Duke of Queensberry. These letters, also holograph, are 114 in number.

The more important of the letters in these two sections of Correspondence are given at length in the Report. There are other letters, however, which are not so important. These are given in the Report in abstract form, the salient points being retained in the exact words of the writers of them, which are distinguished by quotation marks.

SECTION FIRST.—Letters from Alexander Stewart, fourth Earl of Moray.

The Stewart Earls of Moray are descended from James Stewart, prior and commendator of St. Andrews and Pittenweem, afterwards Earl of Moray, and better known as "The Good Regent." Although the Regent Moray is the illustrious progenitor of the Stewarts, Earls of Moray, he did not at his death hold either his title or territorial earldom so that they could derive either of these from him. Twice the Earl of Moray made resignation of his earldom to the crown. Upon the first of these resignations he obtained, on 22 January 1564, a regrant of the Earldom to him and the heirs male of his body. The second resignation was followed by a charter by Henry and Mary, King and Queen of Scots, of the earldom of Moray to him and his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, whom failing to the Earl's nearest heirs or assignees whomsoever. The charter is dated 1st June 1566. On 19th April following, the Earl obtained a parliamentary ratification of the charter of 22 January 1564, and this ratification was subsequently confirmed by Queen Mary in a charter to the Earl dated 9th June 1567.

When the regent Earl of Moray was assassinated at Linlithgow on 21st January 1570, he left issue two daughters, Lady Elizabeth Stewart and Lady Margaret Stewart. Lady Margaret married Francis, ninth Earl of Errol, and had no issue. Ten years after the death of the Regent Moray, or in 1580, King James the Sixth granted the ward and marriage of the Earl's two daughters to James Stewart, son and heir of Sir James Stewart of Doune, who immediately married Lady Elizabeth, the eldest daughter. Directly upon his marriage, James Stewart assumed the title of Earl of Moray, apparently upon the ground of the alleged right of his wife, in virtue of the charter of 1566. This alleged right could not be said to be a well founded one. As the charter of 1st June 1566 to heirs general, which would have conveyed the title to Lady Elizabeth, the Earl's eldest daughter, was superseded by the later ratification and confirmation of the charter of 1564, which was to heirs male of the body, the dignity and earldom of Moray, upon the Regent's death, of right reverted to the Crown.

The assumption of the dignity of Moray, upon the part of James Stewart and his wife, notwithstanding the peculiarity which has just been stated, was acknowledged by the King, and

his council and parliament.¹ This Earl, who is the first Earl of Moray in the present male line of Earls, is historically known as "The Bonny Earl of Moray." Elizabeth Stewart, Countess of Moray, died on 28th November 1591. The death of the Earl, her husband, which took place a few months later, like that of his father-in-law, the Regent, was a tragic one. He was murdered by the Earl of Huntly, at his own residence at Donibristle on 7th February 1592.

James, second Earl of Moray, their eldest son, succeeded his father in his title and estates. He was the grandson of the Regent. Realising that his title to the dignity of Earl of Moray was unsatisfactory, on 5th June 1592, he obtained an Act of Parliament in his favour confirming the charter under the Great Seal of 1st June 1566.² He died on 6th August 1638.

James, his only son, the great grandson of the Regent, succeeded him, and became the third Earl of Moray. He died on 4th March 1653.

Alexander, fourth Earl of Moray, whose letters are here reported, was the eldest surviving son of James, third Earl of Moray, and Lady Margaret, eldest daughter of Alexander, first Earl of Home, after whom he appears to have been named. He was the great-great grandson of the Regent Moray. He succeeded to the title and estates of Moray upon the death of his father, on 4th March 1653, and was retoured heir to him on 23rd June of the same year.

The Earl of Moray continued to enjoy his title and estates for the long period of forty-seven years. He held several important offices of State, including the high office of Commissioner to the Parliament of Scotland. He was immediately after the restoration of King Charles the Second, on 13th October 1660, made Sheriff of Inverness.³ He thereafter served on several parliamentary commissions. Falling in with the policy of the Government, he was employed by the Privy Council in suppressing the Covenanters. For this purpose he received various commissions to fine, apprehend, and imprison them. But it was only after he had held the title of Earl for twenty-two years that he was called to hold any office of State. On 1st June 1675, he was made Justice General in room of John, second Earl of Atholl.⁴ With this appointment the Earl of Moray received, on the 22nd of the same month, a pension of £200.⁵

In the Extracts of the Diaries of Alexander Brodie of Brodie, printed for the Spalding Club in 1863, there are numerous references to the Earl of Moray, with whom Brodie was on terms of intimacy. By Cromwell's Act of Grace, in 1654, the Earl had been fined to the extent of £3,500. Although the sum was

¹Register of the Great Seal, Vol. V. Nos. 426, 1604: Register of the Privy Council, Vol. III. p. 450; Vol. IV. pp. 307, 464, 494, &c. Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland, Vol. III. pp. 230, 276, 290. ²Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland, Vol. III. p. 629. ³Register of the Privy Seal. ⁴Ibid. ⁵Ibid.

subsequently reduced to less than a third of that amount, some of the references made to the Earl in the Diaries of Brodie in adverting to the fine mention the straits and distress to which the Earl was reduced in consequence. This state of matters did not continue, however. Under date 1672, Brodie records that he heard the Earl of Moray had got sentence against his mother for 12,000 merks a year of her life rent.¹ In 1676, shortly after the Earl's appointment to be Justice General, Brodie again speaking of him says he is "swimming in welth and honour and increas and does what he will."²

The Earl of Moray was one of the Scottish nobility who was considered to have interest and influence in the north of Scotland, and who, along with Huntly, Atholl, Argyll, Mar and others, towards the close of 1677, was employed by the King and Council in levying the Highland Host with a view to let it loose upon the tranquil West of Scotland. After this Host had overrun the country and had committed the most barbarous outrages, so that representations were made to the King by the suffering noblemen and gentlemen of the West, Moray and Colington were the persons sent to Court with a letter from the Council craving the royal approbation for its proceedings. In these ways the Earl of Moray continued to be forward and zealous in the work of the Government. This secured him Court favour.

In 1677, and again in 1678, Moray received, under the privy seal, grants of pension. In the former case, on 26th February, the amount of the pension bestowed was £400.³ In the latter instance, on 2nd October, it was £500.⁴ He had other rewards also given him. He was made a Commissioner of the Treasury on 27th September, 1678,⁵ and an Extraordinary Lord of Session, in room of the Earl of Kincardine, on 17th July, 1680.⁶

Another and greater honour was conferred upon Moray in 1680, when, in that year, Lauderdale, the prime mover in all the violent measures of the time, being stripped of his offices, Moray was appointed Secretary of State in his place.⁷

It may not be inappropriate here, although it does not form one of the series of letters included in this Report, to give the letter which Lauderdale upon hearing of his dismissal wrote to his friend and relative, Sir Thomas Craigie, of Glendoich, a Lord of Session and Clerk Register. In the letter Lauderdale affects satisfaction and contentment with what had taken place as regards himself, and also with the appointment of the Earl of Moray as his successor. It is as follows:—

"Ham., 13th September, 1680.

"Monday, late at night.

"My Lord, Having now at last by God's blessing and the King's goodness, after long and earnest pressing obtained his

¹Diaries, p. 332.

²Ibid. p. 356.

³Register of the Privy Seal

⁴Ibid.

⁵Senators of the College of Justice by Brunton and Haig, p. 411.

⁶Ibid.

⁷Register of the Privy Seal.

Majestie's leave to demitt my office of Secretary ; and his Majesty having been pleased to fill that place with a most worthy, loyall and able man (the Earl of Moray), you may be sure my mind is, God be thanked, very much at ease. Upon this occasion, I doe desire your lordshipe, with the advice of Sir George Lockart to draw up a patent for the Earle of Moray to be sole, and only Secretary of State, &c. I doe also desire you with the same advice to draw an ample and full exoneration and discharge from his Majesty to me for my actings, omissions, commissions, and others, whatsoever, in the said office, and in all and every of the other offices and stations wherein I was entrusted by his Majestie ; and for this effect you may show my last exoneration to Sir George, because I remember that I was told he was of opinion that there was *some defect* in it ; if so I doubt not but you and he will take care that nothing be amisse in this my *new*, and, I hope, my last exoneration. These two papers I doe *earnestly* beseech you to send to me against my returne from the Bath, &c.¹

“ It was my right arme wher I was bled this day, which makes [me] use another hand. My service to Sir George Lockhart. This must serve you both. I am, your most affectionate servant,
“Lauderdale.”²

The letters of the Earl of Moray included in this Report embrace the period from 11th May 1682 to 1st August 1685—a period covered by the Second and Third Reports upon the Muniments at Drumlanrig Castle. While the letters in this Report to some extent deal with the same subjects as those in the two previous Reports, they do not always do so from the same point of view, nor yet do they present them in the same way, nor express the same opinions regarding them.

About thirty of the Earl of Moray's letters written in the years 1682, 1683, and 1684 to George, first Earl of Aberdeen, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, have already, in 1851, been printed for the Spalding Club, in a volume entitled “Letters to the Earl of Aberdeen, 1681—1684.” These are not reported here, but a much larger collection of his letters is now made available for the public in this Report.

The period from the Restoration to the Revolution is one of great historical interest and importance. Much has been done in recent years to elucidate the history of it. As a further contribution in this direction, this and the two immediately preceding Reports upon the Drumlanrig Collections are not without value.

The letters of the Duke of Hamilton and of John Graham, of Claverhouse, already reported, were for the most part written from Scotland. The Earl of Moray, as Secretary of State for Scotland, was resident at Court, and his letters written from

¹Inquiry into the law and practice of Scottish Peerage, &c. by Mr. John Riddell, Vol. I. pp. 216, 217. ²Ibid. Mr. Riddell states that this concluding paragraph is written by the Duke himself in a feeble and tremulous scroll the rest of the letter having been written by his secretary.

England therefore form the complement of the others. They to some extent furnish details of letters sent to Court by the various government officials in Scotland, give an insight into the influences brought to bear upon the King in regard to public affairs, and contain the sentiments and instructions of the King and the views of Moray himself upon Scottish affairs. In short they supply a daily or weekly record of much of what passed at Court with reference to Scotland.

William, Marquis and Duke of Queensberry to whom the letters were addressed, was, during the period in which they were written, Lord High Treasurer of Scotland. The first letter in the series is dated 11th May 1682. The date of the commission of the Marquis to be Treasurer is a day later, or 12th May 1682. Besides holding this important office, the Marquis, now Duke of Queensberry, was Commissioner for King James to his first parliament which assembled at Edinburgh on 23rd April 1685. It was only to be looked for when the Duke became the representative of the King in parliament, and held the office of Commissioner in conjunction with that of Treasurer, that the Earl of Moray, as Secretary of State, should have occasion to write a greater number of letters to him than when he was only Treasurer. This accounts for the fact that more than half of the letters of the Earl of Moray in this Report are addressed to the Duke as King's Commissioner.

Although the period is subsequent to that of the letters in the Report, it may be noticed here that in the second session of the first parliament of King James, the Earl of Moray was appointed Commissioner instead of Queensberry. There was much in common, in disposition and character, between the Duke of Queensberry and the Earl of Moray. But in regard to principle the event showed that the Duke had the advantage of the Earl. Previous to his Grace being made Commissioner he had intimated to the King that he would not be a party to any innovation in the church. Moray, on the other hand, finding it to be the way to preferment, abjured his religion, declared himself a Roman Catholic, and was appointed Commissioner in room of Queensberry. His commission is dated 19 March 1686. It was predicted that as the regent Earl of Moray had made the penal laws against the Roman Catholics, the Earl of Moray, his descendant, should remove them. This, however, the fourth Earl of Moray did not succeed in accomplishing.

Several of the letters (Nos. 67, 83, 84, 92, 99, 104 and 107) included in this Report either at length or in abstract, were, in 1862, printed in whole or in part by the late Mr. Mark Napier in his *Memoirs of Dundee*.¹ Sir William Fraser has already pointed out in the Third Report upon the Drumlanrig Collections that in printing the letters of Claverhouse in the same work, Mr. Napier had altered the spelling of the original letters.² A collation of

¹Vol. I. pp. 347, 348; Vol. II. pp. 369n, 424n; Vol. III. pp. 435-437, 438-440, 441.

²Third Report p. 166.

Mr. Napier's print of the letters of Moray with the print of them in this Report will shew that not only is the spelling modernised, but also that Mr. Napier has by mistake in some instances, fortunately not very numerous, omitted words in the original letters, and in others inserted words not in the original letters. In other cases still, mistaking the writing, he has given words not used by Moray.

After the accession of King James the Seventh to the throne the Earl of Moray made large use of a cipher in his correspondence with the Duke of Queensberry. The cipher and key to it (No. 94) were sent by the Earl to his Grace in a letter (No. 95) written on the day of the King's coronation.

SECTION SECOND.—Letters from the Hon. John Drummond of Lundin, afterwards Viscount and Earl of Melfort, to William Douglas Marquis and Duke of Queensberry.

The Hon. John Drummond, who was afterwards created Earl of Melfort, belonged to the noble family of Perth. He was the second son of James, third Earl of Perth, by his wife Lady Anne Gordon, eldest daughter of George, second Marquis of Huntly. James, Lord Drummond, his elder brother, on the death of his father, on 2nd June 1675 succeeded to the family title and became fourth Earl of Perth. The two brothers were both advanced to positions of high distinction in the government of their country. But they were as unfortunate as they were distinguished. James, Earl of Perth, the elder brother, became Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and had the chief power in that kingdom during the reign of King James the Seventh.

John Drummond, in 1680, had the two appointments given him of General of the Ordnance and Deputy Governor of the Castle of Edinburgh. Being handsome and of pleasing manners, he became a Court favourite. In August 1682, when Queensberry was appointed Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, John Drummond was made Treasurer Depute. When he received this appointment, he wrote to Queensberry (No. 180), and having informed him that the Duke of York had procured him the office, he adds, "I assure your lordship, I hav no greater satisfaction then that I shal hav the oportunity to show how obsequious I shal be to your lordship." His duties in this office appear to have fully occupied his time. In another letter to Queensberry a year later, on 25 August 1688 (No. 196), he says his time is "extreamly precious" to him. "I doe nothing but attend, speak in our affairs, or ureat, since I cam hither. I hav not hardly taken time to eat my meat; for the one half being at London, and the other at Windsor maks the mater mor difficult." Although so much occupied, John Drummond's letters are frequently long, for which he apologises (No. 214) "once for all," craving "pardon for the leinth, confusedness and other errors of my letters, seing they are wreaten in such haste that I am not able to get them mor correct."

His letters are sometimes unsparing in their reflections upon others. Of the Bishop of Edinburgh (John Paterson) he says (No. 196), "He is the most impudent of mankind, for he attests me as a witness of his little meddling, his abstractness from the affairs of the town, &c. But I hope he shall flit his nest." Of a letter from the Bishop, in the same letter, he says, he, and Middleton, to whom he read it, "did laugh sufficiently at it." Upon Middleton himself a few weeks later he turned the laugh (No. 210), "I told you always right of him, he is the oddest man in the world, and is now as humorous as the wind. But he is engaged past retreat, and just as he had done all he could for us, he so discredited himself, that I fear not his after game. . . . We take no notice of him but to laugh at him."

Evidence is never wanting of his loyalty both to King Charles the Second and his brother the Duke of York. In a letter (No. 213) he states that he purposed to have portraits of them painted by Kneller for his chambers at Holyrood, at his own cost, the King and the Duke having agreed to sit for them.

There is a hiatus of about ten months in the letters of Drummond reported upon, between (No. 229) 30 November 1683, and (No. 230) 25 September 1684. He was, on the first of these dates, on his way to Scotland, where he remained until November 1684, when he returned to London. Till the close of September 1684, he was apparently in Edinburgh or its vicinity, where he would have opportunities of meeting with Queensberry which would obviate any necessity for his writing to him. But in the beginning of October, he was sent to Glasgow, where he was for the greater part of that month, and from which place he wrote many letters to Queensberry, which shall be noticed shortly.

After the Earl of Moray had been Secretary of State for Scotland for about two years, Charles, second Earl of Middleton, was, on the 26th September 1682, associated with him in that office. But on the appointment of Middleton, on 26th August 1684, to be one of the principal Secretaries of State for England, John Drummond succeeded him as Secretary for Scotland, an office which he continued to hold till the Revolution.

Letter No. 281 is endorsed, probably by Queensberry, after Drummond was raised to the peerage, "Earl Melfort's letter when made Secretary." The enclosure in this letter which Drummond speaks of sending to Queensberry, who was Treasurer, was evidently a copy of letters appointing him to be Secretary. In the letter itself Drummond evinces solicitude upon the subject of the emoluments of his new office. The letter of appointment, he says, made no mention of a pension to be given him. But he was convinced the ordering of the matter would be in Queensberry's hand, and he makes many protestations of confidence in and regard for him, "under whose protection, I intend to live the rest of my days." He acknowledges the many obligations he was under to serve him and his interests, next to those of the royal family,

and it was his wish that he might "be able to return such services, as, at least, may not make me appear ungrate, for to be able to requite them is more than I can hope for." Drummond's subsequent conduct to Queensberry two years later is an instructive commentary upon these statements.

The year 1684 begins the period known in history as "the Killing Time" in Scotland. Drummond took an active part in the severe measures adopted against the Covenanters at this time. As already indicated, he was during the most of this year in Scotland. In October, he was one of the Judges on the Western Circuit. This required his presence in Glasgow. He wrote from there the series of letters in this Report giving an account of his proceedings. His letters show how exceedingly zealous and active he was in these. Letter No. 235 gives a journal of the "Justice Raid" in Lanarkshire. He writes "Duke Hamilton and I haranged furiously and spock to all I was acquainted with to bring them to offer," mentioning their success. To enforce their schemes, Drummond says, he was resolved "to go the length of the Leache." Those who would not comply, he adds, "shall repent it, or our instructions shall be deficient." His zeal was such that he and his associates had been "in constant business since 8 this morning, and now it wants but a quarter of 12 at night."

Letter No. 240 furnishes further information of the doings of the Western Circuit, and states the condition of affairs in the district over which it had jurisdiction. The letter proceeds to state that their minutes would shew if their example was followed by the magistrates of the country, "we shall see fanaticism as great a monster as the Rhinoceros."

The case of Porterfield of Douchal has been regarded as an outstanding one in the Western Circuit. Porterfield came to be known as "Melfort's Martyr." On this account, Drummond's reference to it in letter No. 240, where he states his recommendations regarding it, is of interest.

Subsequent letters in the Report continue to supply information regarding the measures adopted against the "fanatics," and the part Drummond had in them. In letter No. 242, Drummond states the difficulties they found in dealing with the heritors of Lanark and the uncomplimentary views he entertained of them. He says, "This whole country consists of a sort of mungrell currs, half heritor, half common and whole brute;" and that hundreds that might have been judged on the spot must be remitted to Edinburgh. The unsatisfactory "great heritors," "are innumerable as the rogues we have to deal with," and he adds "either Scotland is in an ill condition, or we have more disorders than any two districts besides."

Towards the end of 1684, and in the early part of 1685, Queensberry and Claverhouse were not in agreement. The occasion of the breach was the part the latter took in favouring

a bill given in to the Council against Colonel Douglas, the brother of Queensberry. The Premier took the part of his brother and resented the action of Claverhouse. Drummond makes frequent mention of the conduct of the latter to Queensberry in his letters, and always in the way of denouncing it. He brought the matter under the notice of the Duke of York and states the displeasure the Duke felt at Claverhouse in the matter. In letter No. 276, he says of Claverhouse, "if he will play the fool he must drink as he breaths." In letter No. 281, the last in this Report, dated 16 April 1685, Drummond, who was now Earl of Melfort, intimates to Queensberry the King's interposition in his favour in the matter, by ordering Claverhouse to give Queensberry satisfaction.

The year 1685 opened with a display of unabated zeal upon the part of the Government and its officials against the Covenanters. Jealousy was now more than ever manifested lest any mercy should be shewn them either by the King or by those under him. Drummond's letter, No. 267, while giving an example of this, makes it abundantly evident how little leniency to the Covenanters accorded with the policy of the government. He refers on 29th January to rumours of the King's intention to adopt new and apparently milder measures and to release some prisoners. Queensberry appears in some alarm to have mentioned the rumours to Drummond, who replies, "As for new measures, fear them not; the suggestion of them is in enmity to the King and Duke, and what neuer entered in ther thought to doe. So think thes stories lyes." As for the other matter, he assures him on this also, saying it was only "some loyall subjects imprisoned by reason of Oats' plott." Of any other course, such as had been imagined, "I am sure my principalls are so farr from that, that I uold clamor hights befor thes fanatiques get any rest to truble us mor."

The first reference to the illness of King Charles the Second which terminated in his death is in letter (No. 268), dated 5th February 1685. In this letter Drummond reports that the King continued to grow better and better, and that a return of feverishness the previous night had been met by giving him "Jesuites powder" twice during the night, which relieved him, so that he was better than he had been since the beginning of his trouble. The King died a day later, on 6th February 1685, and was succeeded by his brother, King James the Seventh. Moray and Drummond, the two Secretaries, on the day of the King's death wrote to the Council in Scotland reminding them to have King James proclaimed with the usual solemnities, and enclosing a proclamation of his Majesty. This letter which is printed by Wodrow,¹ is not included in the collection of letters here reported. But it is alluded to in letter No. 269, which also gives some account of the King's death and of the proclamation of King James.

¹History, Folio Edit., Vol. II. No. ci. B. p. 141.

Particulars are given of the ceremonials connected with the succession of the new sovereign and of the arrangements for the funeral of the late King in letters Nos. 270 and 271.

The accession of King James to the throne which had been matter of dread anticipations was in its actual accomplishment a most tranquil event, everything relating to it proceeding quietly and pleasantly. Letter No. 272, written on 10th February 1685, and of which an abstract is given in the Report, alludes to this. It states, "The face of things continous so smooth, that it looks like a miracle to imagine that ther should hav bein so great fears for a thing so litle dreedfull in itself. I assur your Grace that ther is the fairest hopes that euer any King of England had."

On 14th April, 1685, King James, immediately after ascending the throne, advanced John Drummond to the peerage as Viscount of Melfort. Drummond makes no mention of this promotion in his letters. The Viscount was, a year later, on the 12th August 1686, created Earl of Melfort.

The charge of baseness has, not without good ground, been brought against Melfort by Macaulay.¹ He and his brother, the Earl of Perth, were men of towering ambition. Discerning that nothing would gratify the King so much as apostacy, they abjured the Protestant faith and went to hear Mass. To justify this proceeding, they declared that the papers found after his death in the strong box of King Charles the Second had converted them. This step secured to them so much of the royal favour that, upon the strength of it, they attempted to bring about the downfall of Queensberry as Chief Administrator of Affairs in Scotland. In this they ultimately succeeded, and thereby obtained that coveted position for themselves. The advantages gained, by Melfort at the expense of his reputation proved only temporary. At the Revolution adhering to King James, who made him Duke of Melfort, he was attainted.

The Earl of Melfort was twice married. On April 30th 1670 he was married to Sophia Lundin, and had issue. She was sole heiress of the family of Lundin, and by her the Earl obtained the estate of that name from which he took his territorial designation before receiving the peerage. He married secondly, Euphemia, daughter of Sir Thomas Wallace of Craigie, by whom he had also issue. The children of his first marriage were brought up Protestants, against their father's wish, by the family of Lundin. A clause in the Act of Forfeiture provided that the forfeiture should not affect or taint the blood of the children of the Earl's first marriage. G. H. Heathcote-Drummond-Willoughby, the present Earl of Ancaster, is the lineal descendant of John Drummond, Earl of Melfort, and his wife Sophia Lundin.

¹History of England, Ed. 1854, Vol. II. pp. 112 and 113.

SECTION FIRST.—Letters from Alexander Earl of Moray, Secretary of State for Scotland to William, Marquis and Duke of Queensberry, 1682—1686.

(I). LETTERS from 11th May 1682 to 16th August 1688.

Whythall, May 11 : 1682.

1. On Tuisday morninge I uent to Windsor to giue his Majesty account of the tumult that hapned at Edinb : on the 2^d and 3^d of this monthe accordinge to the information I reseaved from the counceill the night befor by a flyeing packet. The Kinge hes commanded me in his name to tell the Marqus of Atholl uho urot to me that he is ueall pleased uithe the counceills caer and diligens on this occatione, that he expects speedy justice uill be done on sutch as haue bene the principall contrievers and ring-leaders of it, and that th[e]y uill fall on sutch sutable messurs as may secur the peace of that citty and prevent sutch daengerous disorders in tyme cominge. I uould say nothinge publictly to the chancellor untill uee hear from Scotland of his instalment. And now I must tell you houe greatly the Kinge and uholl court uear surprysed at a letter the E. Connanny reseaved from the deputy governor of Hull that night shewinge that the Gloster Frigat in uich His R. Highnes saeld was stranded on the Lemon Sands, but that the Dwk was saefe aboard of a yaucht and holdinge on his cours to Scotland. God Almighty be prased for his saefty and uealfaer. Longedoe wee louk for the happy news of his saefe arryvall there. This uould be as surprysinge to you as it was to us, altho its lyk you uould hear nothinge untill your cominge to Edinb : or the arryvall of this post uher you ar on the rode.

I shall not troble you now uithe any bussines, but besitch you to mynd to speke uithe the Dwk conserninge the pyment of my 3000 lib. ster. assinged by the Dwk of Lawderdall out of his pensione on the excresens of the excyse. Seinge that is now taken auay, I houp you uill fall on some effectuall uay for my pyment uich uould ruien my credit hear, iff it uear delayed. I relye on your frendship in the matter.

Postscript :—Pray remember what I spoke to you conserninge the Laird of Balnagowne.

Windsore Castell, May 30 : 1682.

2. " I had the honor of yours of the 20th instant and delyverd your letter to His R. Highnes my self. Ther can be nothinge of bussines moved or done hear this week, for on Sunday last His Majesty, in tyme of sermone toke a shifferinge couldnes that oblidged him to come from the chapell and was ill all that day. Yisterday morninge he driw blood, and this night rested weall, and this morninge he is, blessed be God, hearty and all simtoms over, and will ryse in the afternone. The occation of his distemper as all hear conclude was that plaeinge att Tennes on Friday last and haueinge a lousnes in the midell of his play, and in his

sueeting clothes went up staers and stayed a quarter of ane hour and came bak and playd tuo sets mor, and so catched could : but blessed be God he is now pritty ueall, and all daenger of any furdur distemper over, and the Dwk goes this afternoone to London. You may be confident I shall be verry caerfull to mynd bothe the Kinge and the Dwk that things be not granted till you be acquented. The Dwk rede your letter when I was uithe him, and tould me you had urytin so to him. I shall tak caer when the papers you mentione come to my hand that th[e]y haue all possible dispatch."

Concerning his own particular, on the word of a gentleman he assures the Lord Treasurer that he never had any security from the Duke of Lauderdale for payment of the profits of "my office thes tuo years past, but ane assignation to his gift of the excresens of the inland excyse, to pye myself out of the first and rediest of it." He had shown it to the Lord Chancellor and he expected Queensberry's friendship in the matter, "for I am sure the Kinge and the Dwk uill tak caer of my conserne." Lord Halton had been there, but had left the previous day. "The Dwk would not so mutch as allowe me to delyver the counccills letter to the Kinge till he is perfectly ueall, so that all matters stops for some days."

Whythall, June 17 : 1682.

3. Was glad that all matters went so well with Queensberry. For the Treasurer-depute's affairs, Moray was a stranger to what was done by the Commissioners. He heard little rumour of him there. In public or private matters relating to him, "I hear so littill noice that it is my wonder uhat can occatione so mutch ther ; and to deall plaenly uith your Lordship, I sie littill caus for any to brage of ather. He has bene at Ham : this week past, and aboue, and I belive is as wyse now as he was at his first goeing there." The Treasurer's commands should be obeyed when the Earl of Traquair came : the obligations between Traquair's family and the writer's were such "as oblidge me never to be uantinge in doing him all the acceptable service in my pouer." In reference to the excrescence of the Excise, "I am owinge most of the monny, and am dayly urged for pyment."

Windsor Castill, June 20 : 82.

4. Ther is a petitione presented to his R. Highnes by Charles Houp, now of Hoptoun, and his tutors, for ane exemption from the customs for his lead mynds. I tould the Dwk that it conserned the Kings revenue. I desyrd befor any thinge shold be sayd in it that I might send it to you, and haue your returned uich he commanded me to doe, so that I haue inclosed the petitione itself. Ther was also moued by Sir Will : Paterson to the Dwk for a gift of the esheats of two or thre persons that uear pursued in the assize of error. The Dwk desyrs your lordship uill send me informatione uhat may be the triw vaelue of them, for iff it be no great matter he inclyns to giue it, so you uill send the Returne as sone as you can conveniently. I am so straetned uithe tym that I can not possibly say more by this post.

Postscript :—Lord Haltoun is to goe to Scotland, and to be ther aganst the Councill day, the 4 of July. The Kinge this morninge signed a pension of fyffe hundred pound yearly to E. Arran uithe mutch kyndnes, and fild it up uithe his oun hand, and sayd it showld be punctually pyed him. Ther ar also others, uharof you shall haue account by next post.

Whythall, July 6th : 1682.

5. Queensberry's new commission, the private instructions and the others to be communicated to the Exchequer were "drawing out faer for the Kings hand," in the terms his lordship desired. "So is the new commisione for the Exchequer, in which the E. Bredalbine and Lord Elp[h]iston ar left out, and the Earle of Southeske aded to it." The Duke went that morning to Windsor and would not return before the following night. He had delayed till his return the adjustment of the lists of fees and pensions. Moray had also moved the Duke about his own particular, "that the assingment I had from Dwk Lawderdale for the tuo years profits of the Signet amonting to 3000^{lb} sterli: upon the excresens of the excyse might be pyed me, as His Highnes promised befor the Kinge when your lordship uas present. He axed me uhat I uould propos. I tould him that the current year of the excressence of the inland excyse uas the most naeturall *fons*, but that I uould not offer any thinge myself but leaue it to you." The Duke was to write to Queensberry on the subject. He is sure of his lordship's favour and kindness in the matter. The King had given a call to the Bishop of Edinburgh to come to Court to inform him of church matters.

Whythall, July 8 : 1682.

6. Received his letter of the 29th of June yesterday. Last night His Royal Highness returned from Windsor. Moray had pressed to have the two Commissions and Instructions now ready for the King's hand dispatched. But the Duke said it was impossible, for he could not adjust the lists of pensions with the King till he was at Windsor. That evening the Court went to Windsor, and the Duke had appointed him to be there on Monday. "Ther ar no mor pensions past but sutch as I aquented you of befor, viz. E. Perth, E. Strathmors, which ar 300^{lb}. a pice, and on of 100^{lb}. to E. Kintore." He refutes a story of Sir Patrick Murray's about his own particular, and had never "any transaction, right, or paper, or obligatiōe of the Dwk or Dutches Lawderdall," but the assignation of his gift of the excressence of the inland excise.

Whythall, July 25 : 1682.

7. When Moray was at Windsor on Saturday last His Royal Highness spoke to him to pass all the papers now sent by this post, viz. A Tak in favour of the Sheriff of Bute (Boote); A gift of last heir in favour of Sir John Drummond; A Warrant to pay Sir William Patersone £150 out of the escheats of Blair and others; And one to Mr. Thomas Gordon for £100 out of these escheats. The Treasurer had advised both precepts to be alike,

but His Highness "would needs haue Sir Wills 50^{lb}. mor then the other." In the packet there was a letter to his lordship and another to Duke Hamilton ordering lodgings in the palace of Holyrood house to be given to the Earl of Linlithgow. His Highness "commanded me to tell you that he wished you to giue him the lodgings that the Countes of Peterburrow had, and sayd he would uryt of it to you himself." The Secretary had informed His Highness fully of the information sent by Queensberry concerning Hopeton's petition for abating the custom of the lead mines which His Highness now thought no ways fit to be granted. A memorial had been presented to the King of some affairs between the Duke and Duchess of Monmouth and Earl of Tweeddale, &c. The Duke was willing a small gift should be given to Douglas of Stennous, sheriff depute to Queensberry, "a deserving person," of the forfeited estate of one Gibsone of Inglistoun, which would not be above £15 or £20 yearly. Moray asks Queensberry to send the draught of such a gift.

Whythall, July : 1682.

8. Some small additions had been made to the list of pensions. £100 added for the charges of the Secretary's office. About his own concern the Duke told him he had written to Queensberry, and he doubted not of the latter's friendship and dispatch "in so consarning a matter to me."

"The Kinge commands me to tell you that iff you can from any frends or others gett any labored hawks that ar good falcones, or tersils of falcons, that you uill send them up as sone as can be uithe a knowing and caerfull hand, uho uill be rewarded for his paens. The Marqus of Montros has a verry good torsill. E. Aerly and E. Louthian haue all hawks. But your lordship uill inform your self better on the place then I can tell you ; but I assure you 3 or 4 good labored hawks uill be a verry acceptable present to his Majesty. But if you send them be sure th[e]y are good, and lett them be hear aganst the end of Agust at furdest. Besitch you lett me know uhat may be expected that I may tell the Kinge of it, for I tould him iff ther uear any in Scotland, I uas sure you would gett them for him."

Whythall, July 29 : 1682.

9. I had the honour of yours of the 20th instant, and shall as sone as I goe to Windsor (uich uill be in a day or two) mynd bothe the Kinge and His Royall Highnes of your presept uharof I houp you shall haue some account by the next or follouinge post. I shall be glade your Lordship gett some good hawks for the Kinge which I assur you uill be verry acceptable, and he is in expectation of them about the midill or end of Agust at furdist. The Dutches coms from Windsor on Wednesday next, and stays that night at Ritchmond on her uay to St. Jamesis. Wee ar not yit certine of the tym the court leaws Windsor.

Whythall, August 3d : 1682.

10. Various matters which the Treasurer had desired had been dispatched, among others a letter to his Lordship appointing him to qualify the signature granted for erecting the Wine Company; "to indure only duringe his Majesty's pleasur. The gift of ward and maeriedge of John Irvinge in favors of Sir Robert Grierson of Lag and the remisione in favors of Andrew McMillane." He would keep the Duke in mind of Queensberry's own precept, and also a request that had been made to the Secretary by Colonel Douglas, Queensberry's brother. "Besitch you hast the hawks to the Kinge, with som carfull and skilfull persone."

Postscript:—Captain Straton's precept for £100 when he was sent up express with the parliament's letter to his Majesty had been renewed, not being yet paid.

Whythall, September 19 : 1682.

11. "I orderd Sir Andrew Forrester to send you full accounts of all matters duringe the tyme of my retyrment which I houp he did. Now I haue order to draw your commisone for the command of the Castill of Edinb. which the Dwk uill haue to be as Constable and Governor. I pressed all in my poure to haue it exactly as the late Dwk Lawderdale had it, but he sayd the Kinge had resolved upon it, and that Major Whyt shoud be the Kings Lt. Governour, uithe full poure to command in your absence, as your self, uithe all cassualtys inioied by Lunde or any other in that statione befor, and uould haue the sutlerry exprest, nothuithestandinge that bothe Lunde and I urged it might be in genneralls as formerly. I shall, as sone as the commisions are ajusted send coppys of all to you, and iff possible Sir Andrew Forrester shall send them by the post."

Whythall, October 3rd : 1682.

12. "The Kinge hes now had a tryell of the hawks you sent him, and all of them proue ueall, and his Majesty commands me to returne you his thanks for them. Sins the E. of Midlton was joind uithe me in the Secretary's office I haue not till now urytin to your Lordship. All I shall say is that I heartily acqueess in his Majestys pleasur in that as in all things els, and uhatever capasety I am in, your Lordship shall aluays fynd me most fathefully yours." The King had written a letter to the council intimating that all papers except such as immediately concerned himself should pay fees before they were taken out of the office at Whythall.

Whythall, October 26 : 1682.

13. "Ther ar tuo or thre of the hawks that came from Scotland died, but non of the best, and the Kinge himself tould me sins he came from Newmarket, that two of them are as good as euer he saw . . . As for the Histerographers place, it is a thinge I had nather hand nor conserne in, but as I was commanded by the Dwk to pas it which was accordingly done, but

uith no sallary or pensione." The Treasurer Depute's commission had been past as the Treasurer had seen it. The pensions and precepts lately passed were Countess of Casillis £300 yearly; Lieutenant G[eneral] Drummond £200 yearly; to the Lord Register and the Treasurer Depute £200 a piece; to E[arl] Perth £300 for his journey; to Countess Marischal £100. The Duke of Hamilton was expected next week. Yesterday Alderman Pritchards was declared Lord Mayor of London; and matters would now go as well as heart could wish in that city. The Duke of Monmouth was before the King's Bench the very first day of the term, "but it will tak some tym befor uee shall know the event of that process. Ther is also a process aganst Lord Gray of bothe adultery and incest to be befor the judges this ueek for keeping his Lady sister E. Barclay daughter and detening of her: but the saents haue right to all things and can doe nothings amisse." The King and Duke had both promised him payment of his sum out of the fines as the readiest "fons," wherein he asks the Treasurer's favour.

Whythall, October 31: 1682.

14. About commission concerning "sumtouns" affairs regarding which it was feared there had been some irregularity, and a copy obtained from the Secretary's Office. Inquiry was to be made.

Whitehall, 7 November: 1682.

15. Moray was commanded by his Majesty to let Queensberry know his Majesty's pleasure, that on Major White's entry to his charge of Lieutenant Governor of the castle of Edinburgh, and Lieutenant of the company in garrison there, he should pay to the Treasurer Depute "so much money as remains in arrear unto him by the said company, not exceeding the daily allowance appointed for their subsistance." This money was to be reimbursed to Major White out of the arrears of their pay as soon as it was in readiness to be paid to them.

Whythall, November 11: 1682.

16. Some days ago the Duke had ordered Moray to draw a precept for 200^l. to the present provost of Edinburgh for last year, but the pension to fall in time coming; and one for 100^l. to the clerks of council. "Ther is also a letter to the Lords of Sessione appointinge Wachobe of Edmistoun to be on of ther number." He had spoken to the King and the Duke of the letter Queensberry desired regarding the Fishing Company, and both the letter which was drawn as the Treasurer had advised, and private instructions for dissolving the Company were to be sent by that or the next post. He had difficulty in the business of Queensberry's cousin Murray and of Stannous's commission.

Whythall, November 14: 1682.

17. He had that morning again spoken with His Royal Highness about Queensberry's cousin's business and urged it with all possible zeal "beyond what I could haue sayd had the conserne bene my oune, and yet uithout success. He sayd he uould

uilingly doe all the kindnes he could to any of your relations, but bid me tell you that his Majesty haueinge resolved hensfordward to allow no seall of military imployments he could not possibly aduyse the Kinge to the contraery," for if the King did it in a single case, it would destroy the rule resolved on, and others would expect the same favour, or think themselves unkindly used.

Whythall, November 16 : 1682.

18. Had Queensberry's of the 6th from Sanquhar. Letters about the Fishery Company had been sent off. "Earl Middleton tould me this night that the Dutchess of Portsmouth's gentilwoman had moved the Kinge for a gift of *Ultimus heres* of on Thomsonsone, and that he had orders from his Majesty to mak a reference of it to your Lordship, which is all I know of that matter." The Chancellor's patent to be an Earl was drawn : but could not be expedite till advice came from himself, and what titles he would pitch upon.

Whythall, November 18 : 1682.

19. This is only to congratulat your saefe returne to Edinburgh[urgh]. I tould you in my last that the Kinge had giuen orders to E[arl] Middleton to mak ane reference to your Lordship on a petitione presented to him by Mrs. Rotch, the Dutches of Portsmouthes Gentiluoman, which I haue singed, beinge yet in uaetinge. The gift of *Ultimus heres* she desyrs is certainly the projecte of some other persone, who hes put her upon it, and certainly is to haue a snipe of it iff it be obtaend. I know nothinge les or mor of the matter then I haue told you, but it uill be no good preparative, iff sutch things be obtaend by persons not conserned in Scotland.

Whythall, November 25 : 1682.

20. Was glad to learn that the Treasurer was pleased with the choice of Bannockburn for keeping the Signet. The Treasurer Depute left the information of his business with Sir Andrew Forrester, and never spoke a syllable of it to the writer. He had a letter from him last post and the substance would be communicated to his Royal Highness, who would give orders about it to Earl Middleton, then in waiting. He intreats the Treasurer to write to the Duke recommending payment of his 3,000^l. out of the fines of the officers of the Mint or what else Queensberry thought would be a good fund for payment. "My cace is nou vors then befor, and the profits of the Secretarys office beinge deuyded, it ould be a sore strok to my faemely to pay that 3000 I lived on sins my comeinge hither, and gett no repayment, and not only pye that, but spend of my oune estate to liue in his Majestys service." The King and Duke had both given him as much assurance as he could desire.

Whythall, November 28 : 1682.

21. I had the honor of yours of the 21. Last night order was giuen for a patent of a Lord Barrone to Sir George Kinnard. Coll. Church[i]lls is also drawn, whos titill is to be Churchill of

Aimouth. Divers complaints haue bene sent to the Lords of Tressury hear, by sutch as collecte his Majestys customs on the borders, of sum ryotus actions done by some on the Scots syde; but becaus I hau by the Dwk's order, wrytin of this to my Lord Chancellor, and sent him the coppys of sutch informatione as he had about it which your Lordship uill sie, I shall say no more of that. The Dwk is to wryt to your Lordship himself of 1000lb. sterlinge out of Thomas Mooddies Mortefications, which he thinks fitt to bestowe upon the byeinge or buildinge of a hous for the Bishoprike of Edinb[urgh]. A letter had bene sent from his Majesty to the Councill about it, but that the Dwk thinks his wrytinge to your Lordship uill be as effectuell and les trouble: and certinly it is a verry commendable thinge, specially sins it taks nothings out of the King's purs. I lowk on myself as extremly oblidged to you for the kynd expresions in your last of my particular conserns and doubts not but by your freindshipe I shall obtaen uhat the Kinge and Dwk haue promised me, which uill put ane lastinge obligatiōne on me.

Whythall, Desember 2d : 1682.

22. It had pleased his Majesty and the Duke to make Moray's brother Archibald Lieutenant Governor of Stirling Castle. He would lay hold of the first opportunity for Queensberry's cousin, James Murray. "The Dwke hes bene all this day at huntinge, so that I can not possibly retorne account to all the particulars of your letter before next post, that I haue tyme to discours them uithe his Royall Highnes." Queensberry's desire about Earl Southesk's business had been done long ago.

Whythall, Desember 5 : 1682.

23. On Sundays night the Dwk orderd Earle Middleton and me to attend him at his closet in Whythall, uhare I informed him of all the particulars contaen'd in your letter, and a littill ther-after wee uaeted on his Majesty to know his pleasure conserninge them. As to the first, conserninge Mrs. Rotches gifte of *Ultimus heres*, the Dwk tould the King he uished him to grant this to her, but, as I had proposed to him, besought his Majesty that hear-after he uould giue nothings of that naetur to any uho had no conserne in that kindome, which the Kinge promised to observe. As for the tinds of Furnuall, you haue that matter now before your selfe. The best uill be to accomodat it ther uithout sendinge it more hear which I am sure uill be to Earle Southeasks advantage. As for Chrihtons remisione I had no further hand in it but to obaye the command I reseaved. I finde it louks ill, but uhat uill be done in it I cannot yet tell. I urged the gift for Posso to be his Majesty's Mr. Falconer as mutch as I could. The Kinge and Dwk bothe sayd that uas to increas the charge. I tould them it uas not mutch, but that his Majesty might be ueall served. The Kinge sayd he uould think on it : uhat uill be the event I can not yet tell. The most important bussines of all uas longe debaeted, viz. :—Major Whyt's account of the differences betuixt the Mr. of the Ordinance and him conserninge reparations,

plantinge of the guns, &c. The Kinge and Dwk orderd the Lord Dartmouthe to gett in wryt the method that ue observed hear; for bothe judge it fitt that on uay be observed in all his Majestys dominions, so that I can say littill furdur of it till I sie his paper, only he sayd by worde of mouthe to the Dwk that the Mr. of Ordinance had the chiffe hand in all matters of that kynd. This morninge I showed the Dwk your report I reseaved by last post, but that matter beinge now determind, I need say no furdur of it. H. gaue me orders this day for drawing a commision to Lt. Coll. Buchan to be Lt. Coll. of E. Mars regement, another for Captine Balfouer to be Majore, and a third for Captin Liuetennand Fleminge to be Captine. It is left to E. Mar to recommend onto the Captin Lts. place; so I think it uould be a fitt place for your Lordship to recommend your cussinge Stennous too. Sins the urytinge of the former part of my lettar, I haue bene uithe his R. Highnes representinge the reasonableness of Posso's gift, and the advantage the Kinge uill haue by it, uithe littill or no more charge, all things considered then befor, so that now I think he is inclynd to it, as I belive he uuill uryte to you this night himself, as he says he uill doe on all the rest of the particulars you urote of.

Whythall, Desember 16 : [16]82.

24. The Duke told him that morning that he was to write to the Chancellor and Queensberry concerning "the 1000^{lbs.} st[erling] of Thomas Moodies mortificatione desinged to bye or buld a hous for the B[isho]p of Edinb[urgh]." His Royal Highness doubted not, but on Queensberry's representation of it to the Council, they would proceed in it according to his Majesty's inclination. Moray had moved his Highness that Mr. Hall might be preferred to the place of his Majesty's Historiographer, with the pension Dr. Craford had, and had obtained his consent to it; by next post the gift would be sent to him. If his cousin James Murray were not recommended to the Captain Lieutenant's place in Earl Mar's regiment, he should have Lauther's place when he died.

Whythall, December 23 : 1682.

25. Moray had received the Treasurer's letter of the 16th and had acquainted the King and the Duke and the Duchess of Portsmouth that the little gift of *Ultimus haeres* Mrs. Rotche begged of his Majesty was clear undisposed of, which she was to get and had sent to Scotland for the draft of a signature. It would be easy for his Lordship to find out who was her correspondent there, and by that might judge who advised her. "It is kept very closs hear, but I shall doe uhat I can to mak some discovery of it." Posso's gift was to be dispatched. "I finde Generall Dalyell and some others haue urytin that the cornet might be preferd to L[ieutenan]t Lawthers place, and Lord Charles Murray and his allay agents it hear. The Dwk himself tould me so last night and stuk at it; but this day I reniued my address, and he hes promised it shall be done, and that he uill

uryt himself to G. Dalyell and tell him he was ingadged in it befor he sayd any thinge of it." The new instructions for the Master of the Ordnance were ready, and Earl Middleton would pass them to-morrow or next day. His Lordship on seeing them would be confirmed in his opinion that "the methods hear uill not sute ueall ther, but the Kinge and Dwk must be obayed, uich all of us uill doe most cherfully." Papilion, Player, Debuois, and the rest of the ill men were put out of the common council and good men put in their places, so that thanks to God the city was well established. Had waited that day on Lord Keeper North to wish him joy. Pemberton, who was Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench was brought back to be Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and Sanders, a great lawyer, put in his place.

Whythall, January 9 : 168 $\frac{3}{4}$.

26. Moray sends his sincere and hearty wishes for a good new year. "Altho' Burnet haue bene wrytine to about a draught of that gift of *Ultimus heres*, yit doe I doubt that he hes bene the informer. The Arch-B[isho]p of St. Andrews can easily clire you of it and it uear fitt to be known," &c.

Whythall, January 13 : 168 $\frac{3}{4}$.

27. About bedding for the castle of Edinburgh, the Master of Ordnance would survey what was necessary for it, make an estimate and send it up to the King, who would thereupon give order for payment. "The Dwk hes also appointed the B[isho]p of Edinbrurhe to wait on my Lord Chancellor and your Lordship for hearinge the Countis of Sutherlands pretentions to the Dean's hous, uharof I haue by his order urytin to my Lord Chancellor."

Whythall, January 30 : 168 $\frac{3}{4}$.

28. Was extremely glad that Queensberry was perfectly recovered from indisposition. "This day his R[oyall] Highnes, Earle Middleton and I uaeted on his Majesty and all the particulars recommended in your last to the Dwk uear moved and orders giuen conserninge them." First, a letter to be written to the Treasurer that all signatures of change of holdings should be stopped, both those passed the King's hand and not expedie and in time coming "uithout a particular warrand from the Kinge." Second, a letter of approbation of Hugh Wallace as Cashkeeper and Paymaster of the Forces. Third, a commission for James Smithe to be Surveyor General. Fourth, a warrant to your Lordship to advance money to Claverhouse, Meldrum, or any other person judged fit for the service. "For intelligence, the Aed Major, Quartermaster and Martiall of the regement of dragouns ar to be discharged, and ther pay applyed to mak up a Collonals pay to Claverous." The Duke had told him to inform the Treasurer to advance the money due to the gunners and officers of the artillery in the castle. Lieutenant General Drummond had written to the Duke about some lodgings in the castle for the artillery people; and the Duke was to write to the Treasurer

about it. Had heard nothing further about the Lady Ketilstone's affair. The Duke thought it most reasonable that three pence should be detained off the pound of all officers and soldiers of the standing forces, for the relief of disabled or decrepit soldiers. The Duke acquainted the King with it, and the King ordered Moray to write to Queensberry to speak with the General and consider how much would be necessary to be detained upon that account, &c.

Whythall, February 2 : 1683.

29. A representation had been made to his Royal Highness by the Countess of Dalhousie of three months' arrears owing to her lord before his death ; who ordered the Secretary to write to Queensberry to cause pay it to her, " but with all possible privacy lest others may make such applications altho' non can pretend to be in her condition. She is a widow, a stranger, a great charge of fatherless childrings, and I am affryed left in no plentiful conditione, which I doubt not will be prevailing arguments with you to show your favor and compassion to a lady."

Whythall, February 3 : 1683.

30. Various papers were sent to Queensberry under Sir Andrew Forrester's cover. " The Duke has sins spoken to his Majesty in favors of one Blaer and Scot who had pensions, the former 50^{lb} and the latter 27^{lb} for their fatherfull service at Worcester and other places. They were left out of the last list of pensions, which his Majesty has ordered to be added by a letter or warrant to your lordship, together with the 25^{lb} the King told the Duke he would give to Sheels, the falconer, sins he was put out of office." On Moray's suggestion it was agreed that to save that charge Blair's pension should be brought from 50 to 27. " His Highness has also moved the King that Claverous should have a Colonel's pay, so that the Aed Major, Quartermaster, and Martiall of the regiment of dragoons are ordered to be discharged, and their pay applied for Claverous, who is to have the same pay as Coll[onell] that the Gennerall has as Coll[onell] of the dragoons, and the letters for this purpose are also sent to your Lordship by this post."

Whythall, February 17 : 1683.

31. Moray had now spoken at length with his Royal Highness about all the particulars recommended to him by the Treasurer, being about the Artillery Establishment, paying the Countess of Dalhousie as much money as the three months' pay due to her late husband might amount to " but not under that name." Earl Middleton had been that week in waiting and would be so next week, and would dispatch business including the warrant for paying the new bedding for Edinburgh Castle. " I have as much as I could endeavor to serve Earlehall in that you proposed for him, but can not prevail with the Duke in it. He says it was never heard of that any Captaine L[ieutenant] had

any other pay then a L[ieutenant]ts pay, and it would be a preparative that would incurridge all Captaine L[ieutenant]ts to desyr and expecte the lyk, which is not to be don; but he sayd he would uryt to you of it himself, and gaue me order to say nothinge. I told him it was hard that a gentelman who had done so good service as he did at Ardies Moss should not haue some sutable reuward. His answer was that it could not be done in this way proposed." The Duke was to write to the Treasurer himself on several other subjects.

Newmarket, March 12 : 1683.

32. He had received Queensberry's letter of the 3d. and since then one from Colonel Graham. The Artillery Establishment would be dispatched "verry sudenly," with an order to muster the Artillery Company with the rest of the forces. "I shall by next post giue you account of what you wrot to me concerning poor Earle Nidsdale, who I am heartily sorry for: he was ever my noble and kind friend. I shall be reddey to doe Claverous all the service in my power, and shall acquaint you what the Kinge and Dwk resolves in these things wharin he is instructed, so sone as th[e]y declare ther pleasur which no questione will be as you desyr." Mentions a gift of recognition in favour of Earl Balcarres and James Preston. "I haue no news from this but of hawkinge and horss matches which I know are not maters so agrieable to you as to trouble you with them."

Whythall, March 20 : 1683.

33. The account I haue had of my mother's death brought me to this place, but befor I left Newmarkit all matters wharin Claverous was instructed were discoursed of befor the Kinge and order'd to be draune and dispatched according to your desyre. The Dwk orders me to tell you that he approves of your bestowing the 100^{lb}. or thereby on poor Earle Nithsdals burriall. Your Lordship said nothinge to me of your desyr to haue Kelhead prefer'd to Franc Stuart's company of Dragowns, but findinge by Claverous that the Dwk stuck at it in favours of the Captin Lt. I resolved to mak my application to his Highnes about it, so I waeted his goinge to bed the night befor I came away and had full discours about it, and findinge he had said to[o] far in refusall to Claverous, I told him I thought I could propos what would doe bothe, naemly, that some monthes agoe he had told me that Capt[ain] Inglish was not a good man, besyd that he was no soldier, and then was thinkinge to put him of; and so now iff he did it he could bothe accomodat Kellhead and the Captin Lt., wharwith he was werry uell saetisfied, and so I hope what you propos will be done.

[There is another letter dated Windsor Castle, April 21, 1683, which bears that the letter concerning Sir William Lockhart was that day passed by Earl Middleton. "The hous and lands of Diddoe are to be the E[arl] Lawderdals fine, and from Sir John Falconer four years and a halfe rent of his estate reall and personall, without consideratione to any debt he may haue, and

six years rent of the wardins estate upon the same tearms." A letter would shortly be sent to that effect, and another to take possession for his Majesty's use of the lordship of Stirling, the Earl of Mar's tack being now expired.]

Whythall, May 15: 1688.

34. "I orderd Sir Andrew Forrester to acquaint you of uhat past on Claverous dispatch befor my cominge from Vindsore, haueinge then no possibelety of tyme to uryt myself. E[arl] Middleton coms now in uaetinge for this fortnight, and is this day gone to Windsor." Thanks the Treasurer for the kindness he had shown to his son Charles, &c. In a postscript he adds, "The Dwk commands me to let you know that the L[air]d of Drum hes sent up a signatur recommended by my Lord Chancellor: he is a most deserving gentilman, and the Dwk inclyns to doe him kyndnes, but becaus ther ar tuo things especially extorordinary in it, he would not haue any thinge done in it till you uear acquainted and sent your oppinion about it. The first is that the tax ward diwtys may be accordinge to the retour, and not in the ordinary uay, and the next a gift of patronedge that now belongs to the Kinge. This last chifly concerns the clergye."

Whythall, July 8: 1688.

35. Sins the discovery of the bloody and helishe conspiracy aganst the lyffe of our sacred soverange and his R. Highnes (whom God long preserve), I had no letter from your Lordship, but I orderd Sir Andrew Forrester to send you full and exacte accounts of all that pasis, beinge sufficiently employed otherwas myself, it haueinge falne out in my uaetinge. This day the Kinge had account of sex more of thes bloody villans beinge takin in Essex. Ld. Russell and Mr. Fearhet ar to be tryed tomorrow sevenight, the evidence beinge clire aganst them. No news yet of D. Monmouth, Ld. Gray, Sir Thomas Armstronge, or Fergusone. As things ar furder discovered you shall be acquen[te]d by &c.

Whythall, July 24th: 1688.

36. I haue bene ill thes ten days past, and stird no uhaer abroad till yisterday, which uas the resone that I urot not to your Lordship all last week; and I am inded yit not able to uryt so mutch as I uould. This morninge I past my good Lord Arch. Bip. of St. Andrews dispatches, and he is to goe from this on Thursday or Fryday morninge. I haue talked uithe him at lenthe, of uich you uill haue account when you sie him. I need not repeat uhat I haue urytin to the Chancelor concerninge the omisione of the Kings letter for ajurninge the parlament, sins he uill show it you. E. Makilsfild, E. Kent, and E. Soffolke haue all kissed the Kinge and Dwks hands.

Whythall, August 2d : 1683.

37. By a letter I had from Bonokburne this post I am tould that Sir William Sharpe and the Cashe Keper tould him that iff the taxationes diwe in this shyr of Invernes wharof I am Shriff uear not pyed a paerty would be sent to quarter on my lands. It is ueall known I never reseaved on fardinges of these taxationes, and it uear verry hard to treat me so. I houp your Lordship uill giue order that nothinge of that kynd be done. Had I the hapines to sie you I could easily saeti[s]fie you in a word in that affaer; and sure I am the Kinge would redily grant uhat I could desyr upon that head, but I resolve to haue my recours to you that your Lordship may stop any sutch proseding aganst me and tell me uhat you would haue me to doe. If you uill pleas to call for Bonokburne he will further inform you of the bussines."

Windsor Castle, August 7 : [16]83.

38. That morning he had spoken to the Duke concerning the gift of Monkland's estate in favour of the Treasurer Depute. "He tould me you had recommended it to him, but that E[arl] Arrane had bene uithe him many tymes conserninge that affaer, and that he had tould him it should not be hastily past till he had heard any thinge he had to say; but I doubt not but the thinge uill be done some tyme next week."

Lord Naper was dead and Mr. Brisban's lady had got that pension of £200 yearly: E[arl] Lothian had got a precept for as much money as 5 years of his feu duties would amount to. The haird of Drum's signature was passed, but the patronage was scraped out. Asks Queensberry's favour for Bailie Iak in Stirling, who was a poorman. A bond had been taken from him some years ago for a fine, which was not intended to be exacted. The bond was now in Sir William Sharp's hands. Begs his Lordship to cause the bond to be delivered up to Bailie Iak.

Whythall, August 16 : [16]83.

39. Moray was to go on Monday morning to Windsor for then he came in waiting, and should not fail to speak with his Royal Highness as soon as he could concerning the Treasurer Depute's signature of Monkland, as Queensberry advised. Thanks Queensberry for all his kindness.

(2). LETTERS from 11th September, 1683, to 7th April, 1685.

Winchester, September 11 : 1683.

40. Moray had arrived in Winchester on Saturday night. "As sone as I came, I uaeted on the Dwke, and tould him that, in cace the Chancellor uas to come up, it uas your desyr you should be order'd to come together, uich after some discours he sayd it should be so." The Duke told him he had written to the Chancellor, "that iff he came up he had also allowed your lordship to come, and that he belived the intimation he gaue him of that would stop him: he hes no order for cominge but the

Dwk's allowance, and you have the same." If possible it was fit Queensberry should be there as soon as the Chancellor. He hopes to get the Treasurer Depute's business of Monkland done to his Lordship's satisfaction.

Whythall, September 16 : 1688.

41. Yesterday he had come from Winchester. Had sent before copies of his Majesty's letter in answer to theirs and that concerning Earlestoun. Since then another letter had been drawn out by his Majesty's command, signed by Earl Middleton, who was in waiting, who sent his Lordship by that post a copy of it. It related to the choosing of Bailie Drummond to be Provost for that year.

"On Sunday night E[arl] Midd[leton], Lord Tres[urer] Deput, Advocat, and myself uacted on his R[oyal] Hig[hness], and had a longe conference. The issew of it is that a selecte number of persons shall be apponted to meet and consult of all matters, and that all publick matters shall be urytin and signed by them to the Secretarys, uho ar to acquent the Kinge and Diwk uith them, and returne his Majesty's pleasur therupon." This was not yet fully adjusted, but the Duke was to speak to the King of it.

In a postscript he adds:—"His Majesty by ane express on Sunday night from Flanders, had certin news of the uter overthrow of the Turks befor Vienna. Tak it in short. The besedged acquainted the Dwk of Lorrain that they could not hold out aboue four days ; so that, at a grand Councill of War, it was resolved they would attak the Grandvisier in his trenshes, and Count Starnberge to sally upon them from the toune at the same tym, which upon a signall from the besedged was performed about 8 o'clock of the morninge, the King of Poll himself chargeing most valiently. The disput was hot till the Cristianes got within ther trenches, but then th[e]y wear quikly put to the route. The uholl janzarys ar cut in peces, 25,000 kild on the spot, 60,000 tents takin, two millions of monny in the Grand Visier's tent. Th[e]y are still in pursut of them, uharof wee shall have account shortly. Th[e]re is only 800 kil'd on the Cristianes' syde. Count Teklye was not ther, but its lyk he uill pas his tym now as he deserves."

Whythall, September 27 : 1688.

42. . . . "Last post brought a letter from the Councill signed by the Chancellor only, desyringe that his Majesty would grant a gift of a copper mynd in the paroshe of Currie in favors of a German named Joachum Govell, who was to work it on his oune charge. I went to the Dwk and tould him of it, and how unreasonable a thinge it was for to send sutch recommendations, and that thes things ought only to be done by your lordship, uhos intrest it was, besyd that ther was yit a former gift standing in the uay of it ; so that by the Dwks order, I have urytin so to my Lord Chancellor who I am tould is now gone north."

Whythall, October 4 : 1688.

43. Last post brought me yours of the 24th of Sep^{ber}. I acquainted the Dwk that your Lordship was still of opinion that armes in the hands of thos in the West cuntry that had takin the test wer daengerous tooles, and that it was fitt thy shoulde be disposed of in some secure place, till the Militia of that country wear reconsider'd. I proposed that th[e]y might be put in on of the next adjacent garisons, which the Dwk seemed to inclyne too; but haueinge discoursed the matter with Lord Tressure Deput, he is of opinion that th[e]y may be brought to giue monny to the officers for pay, in which case good and loyally principal'd men may be found to serve, and that the takinge the armes now might discouridge them from yeldinge to that proposall. I confes I doe not expecte that th[e]y will be brought to it, uhatever houps he may haue, but tyme will tell. The Tressurer Deput is very reserved : I might say more, but in place of it, I shall only assure you that I bothe loue and honor you uithe as mutch sincerety as he can doe, and iff any thinge be sugested to you wharin I am any way concerned, I uill expecte from you justice and kyndnes that you uill giue no credit to any misinformatione, but use the fredom which I expect from you, by which you shall quikly come to the knowlige of the truthe. My Lord Drumlaengrige and Lord William did me the honor to dyne uithe me this day. Th[e]y are most hopfull youtthes, and worthy to be the sons of so noble a father.

Whythall, October 6 : [16]88.

44. By this ordinary I shall giue you no further trouble then to lett you know that, within this hour, I past the letter directed to your Lordship concerninge the Estate of Argyle, uharof I haue orderd Sir Andrew Forrester to send you ane exacte coppye. The princ[i]pal uill be also sent by this post. The Kinge goes to Newmarket on Monday, but says he uill not stay aboue ten days.

Whythall, October 23 : 1688.

45. His Majesty last night caled a Scots Councill, uhar it was represented to him that it was fitt all sutch of the Scots natione as had bine seized, and now in prisone hear, should be sent to Scotland, in order to ther tryels, which His Majesty accordingly ordered. Lord Advocat kist the King's hand last night, and is to paert tomorrow, iff he change not his minde. He has a presept for 2500^l. to be pyed out of Hardins fine, haueinge giuen up the former presept he had for 500^l. to be pyed out of Philp's fine.

Whythall, November 17 : [16]88.

46. Last post brought me the good news of your arryvall in nealfaer at Edinburghe, which I am mutch joied att. I haue nothinge of any importance to acquaint you with from this. L[or]d Tressurer Deput uill haue his dispatches this insewing weeke. Algernon Sidney uill be brought to his tryell on Wednes-day next. The Dutch haue a considerable loss by the late

stormy weather: four of ther men of ware and severall mertchand ships ar shipwraht on ther ounne coasts, som say more. The Grand Segnior hes giuen a pardon [to] the Grand Vizier for his miscarriages at the Seage of Vienna, provyded he gaen it next year, and hes promised to put him on the head of ane armie of 300,000 men for that purpos, to be raesed by taking two men of thre out of all the faemelys in his dominions. The letter for putinge Gordon of Earlestone to the tortur was sent by last post.

Whythall, November 22 : [16]83.

47. "Yesterday morninge the Dwk cald for Earle Middleton, Lord Tressurer Deput and me, and wee discoursed all his dispatches ; and I think this night at the Kings cushee orders uill be giuen for them, uharof you uill haue a particular account from the Tressurer Depute." The Treasurer Depute and Queensberry's sons were intending to depart from that on Tuesday next. "Yesterday at the Kings Benche Algernon Sidnye was found guilty and uill be sentenced in a day or tuo." [In another letter of date December 1st, he states that Queensberry's two noble sons, Lord Treasurer Depute and Earl Mar had set out the day before.]

Whythall, Desember 8 : 1683.

48. Sir Andrew Forrester showed me a letter of yours to him, uharin you desyred a gift of Knight Barrony for the Lord Pitmedin: I houp by next post it shall be sent to you. The Dwke of Monmouthe haveinge refused to singe a declaratione or manifesto narraetinge uhat he declared to his Majesty and R[oyal] Highnes conserninge the consp[i]racie was yisterday morninge by a messege sent from his Majesty uithe the Vice-Chamberlin, discharged his Majesty's presence and Court, and is this day, uithe his Dutches, gone to Mooreparke.

Whythall, Desember 13 : 1683.

49. Last post brought you the King's letter for your ounne 2,000^{lb}. now. The patent of Knight Barronet for Lord Pitmedin is sent to Bannokburne. Major Arnit, his Majestys L[ieutenan]t Governour of Dumbarton Castle, haueinge acquainted the Dwke that he hes no coll and candill allowed for that Garrisone, notuit[h]-standinge that all others haue, His R[oyal] Highnes commands me to tell your Lordship that he desyrs you uill giue him a proportionall allowance of Coll and Candill uithe the other Castils, respecte beinge had to the importan[c]e of the place and number of the Garrisone. Hear is no other news at present, but uhat you haue in the Gazet.

Giue me leaue to present my fathefull service to my Lord D[r]umlaengrig and L[or]d William.

Whythall, Desember 20 : [16]83.

50. There had been no delay in making Pittmedins Patent, which was sent down five days after Queensberry wrote for it. "Seeinge the Councill hes, upon good grownds, reprimed

Earlestone, I houp he will discover all he knows, and some good flow from it." A Macer's place had been given to James Irvinge, an old and honest servant of Morays, ere the latter learned Queensberry's wishes in the matter, otherwise it would have been given to his friend.

Whythall, March 13 : 1684.

51. Assures Queensberry that anything he had sent to be passed would not be delayed; but his Majesty's being at Newmarket would occasion the dispatch to be some days longer. He was amazed that any of the lawyers should consent to any delay to Sir John Falconer : "Sure, they haue no sutch warrand from us." He wondered that his [Moray's] brother should make any reparations without Queensberry's knowledge; it must have been done through ignorance or inadvertence, which he hopes Queensberry will pardon.

Whythall, April 1 : 1684.

52. Sir Andrew Forrester had shewn him a letter concerning the Sheriffship of Roxburgh. Before that the Duke had given order to draw a gift of the office to Lord Bellendine, which had passed the King's hand. The Duke said since it had passed the King's hand, it could not be altered. But if advertisement had been sent at once on the death of Mr. William Ker, this might have been prevented.

Whythall, April 10 : 1684.

53. By the flying packet he had received Queensberry's of the 4th, on Monday about ten o'clock forenoon, and immediately waited on the Duke, and delivered the letters directed to him, which he carried with him that evening to Windsor to show the King. "Wee uear all extremly amazed uithe the accounts of that bussines. I houp the perjured uitnesess shall reseaeue ther deserved punishment for ther villany, and the insolence of the jury punished as it merits." Earl Middleton, who was in waiting, was sending a letter about Queensberry's coming up.

Windsore Castill, April 24 : 1684.

54. Last post brought me the honor of yours, and I spoke to His R[oyall] Highnes of uhat you urot conserninge my Lord, your sone. He sayd he uas not desirous to persuaide you in that matter beyond your oune inclination, and showed me your oune letter to himself. But now ther will be peace, and sutch as uear goinge to the Campange stay at hom, when thy haue bine at the charge of all ther equipage; so that bussines is out of doors of itself. I am extremly glade of the happines to sie you so sudenly. We haue every post this week past bene expectinge the papers for setilinge the Shire of Argyle.

Whythall, July 12 : 1684.

55. This letter was to welcome Queensberry to Scotland, where he hoped he was now arrived in health and welfare. He had spoken with the Duke of Ormond concerning Campbell, and

told him that the Treasurer Depute long since had informed him of how great use it might be to His Majesty's service that he were seized and sent to Scotland. Ormond desired to know his personal appearance, Christian name, and place of residence ; and then he would apprehend him.

Windsor Castill, July 26 : [16]84.

56. I had the honor of yours of the 17th, which brings me freshe assurance of your freindship, then uich nothings can be more acceptable, and you may be confident I shall imbraece all opportunitys that may convince you of my fathefull service. The inclosed from His Royall Highness uill giue you account of his complence uithe the advice of the Secret Committy concerning the Parliament and other things recommended by them. Last night wee uear uithe the Kinge and the Commission, and instructions for the Marqus of Athole agried to, uich are sent by this post. The Dwke of Ormond coms not abroad sins the deathe of his Dutchess, so that the Kinge order'd the Earle of Sunderland to uryt him that it uas his pleasur that all sutch of the Scots, uho ar in Irland and giuen up in List to him by your Lordship, shoud be seized and sent to Scotland. The Commission for the Lord Ross to be Major to the Regement of horss is orderd to be drawn and uill be dispatch uithe the first convenience.

Whythall, Agust 7th : 1684.

57. The Tressurer Deput urot to me the particular marks of John Campbell, and I haue giuen the Dwk of Ormond a copy of the letter. His Grace promises to be caerfull to haue him seized and sent to Scotland, and he uill do the lyke uithe all sutch others as your Lordship sends him lists of.

The Bp. of Edinb : uryts to me by the former post, and acknowliges thankfully the advyze I gaue him longe sins and of late, to make his applicatione to you, and acknoulege his troble that he hes not bine in your favor and good oppinion. I find him most sensible of it, and desyrous of your frendship and patronage. I am sure he may be ane usfull servant to you, and I dare anssuer uill be bothe fathefull and diligent in the observance of your commands. Whoever I haue any respecte for I shall earnestly desire th[e]y may be triuely yours, that I may uithe the greater fredom intertean kyndnes uithe them, for I am, &c.

Whythall, Agust 9th : 1684.

58. I shall now giue you a short account of uhat past ysterday at Hampton Court in Scots affaers, tho' the Earl of Middleton uas then in uaeting uho uill intimat his Majesty's pleasur upon all that uas proposed. The advocat urot a letter directed to bothe of us, and in it an abreviat of the evidence aganst Carstaers, Baelie of Jerviswood and others, uich I gaue to the Dwke: Both uear rede in the Cabinit Councill uhaer wee uear present, and the cace fully debaeted; and

to the best of my remembrance, the King's resolution was, that it was by no means fitt to send up the Scots prisoners to be tryed hear, seeinge no probability of reaching them, from all that yet appired. And for sendinge doune the witnesses to Scotland, in order to ther tryell ther, he has no expectatione that Major Holms would be ingenious, beinge a trikey, shiftinge fellow, and the sendinge of them would occasion much noice, especially iff it proved to no effecte, and in that case would be more hurtfull then profitable to the Kings service; so that you must yett wait till better proofes of ther villanys can be discoverd. Ther was also a letter wrytin by Ld. Register to E. Middleton. This was rede to the Kinge, only in presence of his R. Highnes and ourselves tuo. The first thinge proposed in it was the seasinge and apprehendinge of sutch remarkable and dangerous persons as by ther principals and actions have bine obnoxious to the Government, to which His Majesty agreed, referinge the persons to the consideration of the Secret Commity, who could best judge of it. The 2^d was for callinge together 4 or 5 of the Militia Regemints and some troupes upon this occasion, which his Majesty does not at all approve of, unles ther be more apparent necessity for it nor he yet sees, because it would make great noice hear and might have ill consequences. As to the 3^d, which is pleasinge of Liutennands on the wesecuntry shires, the Kinge desires aduise from the Secret Commity as to the number and placinge the shires in sutch proper distriks as th[e]y think fittest for his service, and then he will giue the Commissions; only he will have the Duke of Hamilton to be Liuetenant of Clidsdeall, and your Lordship of Nidsdeall Dunfries, which I think are on, and Gallouay. This is all as near as I can remember.

Windsor Cassill, August 21: [16]84.

59. The King's letter and instructions were sent by the flying packet, with an additional instruction to forbear the execution of any of these instructions if there were just cause for it. The tack of Inverary Park and Mill to the Marquis of Athole, and other papers were passed. The 9th of September was the day to which the Parliament was adjourned, and as it was drawing near and the King was going to Winchester, the King and Duke were made acquainted with this. But His Majesty by his command had now sent a letter adjourning it till Tuesday, the tenth of March next. "I am extremely glade of my good Lord St. Andrews recovery. I pray God he may have many days, for as your Lordship says well, his loss would be irreparable to the Kinge, Church, and all good men." In a postscript he remits his affair with the Falconers to Queensberry.

Windsor Cassill, August 26: 1684.

60. Sunday last his Majesty in Councill declared his pleasure in the change of severall offices of State hear. The Earle of Rochester was made President of the Councill in place of the Earle of Radnor, Mr. Secretary Godolphine first Commissioner

of the Tressurry, and Earle Middleton Secretary of State of England, in Mr. Godolphin's place. Of this His Royall Highnes giues you a more particular account by this post, and the lyk to my Lord Chancellor. This makes uay for a Colleege to me for Scotland, and I belive the Duke uill aske your oppinions as to the person, and uill name three as a litt, viz. :—The Regester, Tressurer Depute, and Drumelior. I should not taek upon me to say any thinge to you on this subjecte uear it not the duity and unalterable frendship I haue for you, and uhat I doe say is only to your self, and uithe that frendly confidence which I know you uill communicat to no other persone. Drumelior is a gentilman of great worthe and parts, and uho I haue had intimat acquaintance uithe and particular respecte for, but that which uayes mor uithe me is his intyre loyalty, and I am sure, firme and lastinge duity and frendship to you. A wrionge step in sutch ane important matter can not be easily sett right : therfor pray consider the King's service and your oune particular conserne in seruinge of His Majesty. If he and I be together hear, for your hearts uishe you can not haue this post fild withe persons on uhom you may more confide and intyrelly trust. I haue no end in sayinge this to you but my master's service, and that your hands may be strenthend by it to advance the King's service and establishe his Government on firm and lastinge foundations. I haue great honor and respecte for the other tuo : th[e]y haue alreddy mor profitable imployments, all things considerd, and may be of greater uss ther in His Majesty's service. Uhat I could say mor is I am sure obvious to a persone so wyse as you are, my dear Lord. Taek this fredome as from a sincear heart that uishes you as ueall as any liuinge, and burne this letter, uhitheer you condemne its folly or not. Uhat I say in Drumelior's favor, I know you will not misconstrue, and I may say to you, by all the Dwke sayed to E. Middleton and me he seemed inclyned that uaye.

Whythall, September 1 : 1684.

61. Sir Archbald Stuart of Blakhall haueinge presented a petitione to his Majesty and ane other to his Royall Highness, and haueinge spoke severall tims uithe the Dwk, he uas pleased to order me to uryt to your Lordship, and my Lord Chancellor to lett you know that he is a gentilman of uhos loyalty and fidelety to his Majesty's service he is verry mutch assured, and that your Lordship uill pleas to taek notice of him as sutch in any of his just conserns.

As to his desire conserninge his two near relations Polok Maxwell and Duchill, which you uill undirstand by the coppys of his petitions which I haue sent to my Lord Chancellor, the Dwke desires that a true state of ther cace may be sent to him, and uhat ther guilt is that he may accordingly consider uhat is fitt to be offerd to his Majesty upon the wholl mater.

In another letter of the same date, Earl Moray says:—"My other letter of this date conserninge Sir Archbald Stuart uas by his R[oyall] Highness' order. Now giue me leau to recommend him to you as a gentilman of ane anjent and loyall faemely, of good and loyall principls, and as my relatione, uhos persone and faemely I uishe ueall." Asks Queensberry to notice him as a personal friend of Moray's, and assures him he would be sincere and faithful in the King's service and to his own commands.

Winchester, September 9 : 1684.

62. Dr. Fall had brought him Queensberry's letter on Sunday seuennight. On Monday morning Dr. Fall went post to this place, the King being then resolved to go to Portsmouth on Wednesday, but afterwards delayed it till yesterday. "I urot uithe him to the Dwke, and at my cominge hither I found he had giuen a verry saetisfieinge account to bothe the Kinge and Dwke of all he uas instructed uithe." Dr. Fall was not only well received, but was in very good esteem, as both his Majesty and the Duke expressed to the Secretary. He was dispatched in 24 hours after the Secretary came. He took everything with him done as was advised; "and uhen the Archbishop of Glasgow is elected and consecrat, I haue order to draw a letter for putinge him on the Councill. Lundie's Commission to be conjuncte Secretary uill be shortly drawn. I uishe him mutch joye, and as I know him a person loyall and firm to his freinds, so shall it be non of my fault, iff wee liue not ueall and frendly together."

Winchester, September 14 : [16]84.

63. Moray had been ill for several days and was not able to stir abroad. "The Dwke uas at huntinge, and returned not till ten a'clock at night; yit I maed Sir Andrew Forrester uaet till he came, and delyver his letters uithe Carstaers depositions. This morninge, sike as I uas, I uaeted on him, and red all to him, and tould him the great service you haue done upon this occation, uharof he is verry senssible, and the Secret Committy uill reseau a letter of thanks from the Kinge by the next or followinge post."

Whythall, September 20th : 1684.

64. I caem yisterday from Winchester verry ill, but, thanks to God, am now better. Lord Tressurer Deput urot to me last post in generall of Com^{rs}. Monroe's confesions, but the particular account of that matter I doe not yit know. God Almighty bringe to light the treacherous villanys of all sutch as haue bene any way in accessione to that accursed and diabolical conspiracy. This post brings his Majesty's letter of thanks to ther Lordships of the Secret Commity for your caer and good service uharof you haue giuen eminent proofes, and bothe the Kinge and Dwk ar verry sencible of it. I haue this night to my Lord Chancellor urytin a particular anssuer to the proposals recommended to me by the last uithe the flyeinge paket, uich I need not repeat, sins th[e]y uill be instantly communicat to you. The Lord

Chancellor uill also by this post reseae his brother's patent for beinge conjuncte Secretary, and you uill reseae the King's presept for on hundred ponds St. to Gray of Criche. The Tressurer Deput in his last tould me it uould be verry important for the King's service that on Veitch uear seased, uho is judged to be hear. I haue layd out all uays for intelligence of him, and this morninge I uas uithe E. Middleton, who uill doe his utmost indevors also, but on thinge I intreat, that you uill cause inquire of Carstaers uhar he frequented uhen he uas hear, and uithe uhom he conversed, and send me uord of it as sone as possible, for that uould be verry helpfull to us. I am not verry ueall, and ueary uithe urytinge.

Whythall, September 30: 1684.

65. Moray was extremely obliged to Queensberry for the favour he was pleased to express towards Blackhall. As for the two he called his friends, if anything were found against them relating to the Government, Moray was confident Blackhall would be so far from speaking on their behalf that he would be their enemy as much as loyal and honest men ought. He had sent down the King's letter warranting probation by oath, where other probation failed; and the remissions for Philiphauch, Gallowshels, and Carstaers, by last post to the Lord Chancellor. And now he sends inclosed a letter in favour of Sir John Falconer, and another concerning Roched, the town clerk of Edinburgh, in the very words Queensberry had desired them.

"Last night I uas commanded by the Kinge, at the Cabinet Councill, to ride Philiphauch's narrative and Carstaers' re-examination, uich I did, but the Kinge injo[i]ned secrecie, becaus the Secret Commity in ther letter to the Dwke sayd th[e]y had promised not to say any thing of it, but to the Kinge and the Dwk, untill he showld be brought to depone upon oath. His Majesty uill, in diue time, send you his thoughts of the proposall for the parlaments meetinge in March next. Tomorrow ther is a Reviue of all his Majesty's troupes, hors and foot, at Putny Heathe, uich uill make a verry good appirance."

Whythall, October 23: [16]84.

66. The King and Duke came that evening from Newmarket. He had received the honour of Queensberry's letter of the 10th from "Kircubright." "Th[e]y are bothe extremly pleased uithe your great paens and succesfull good service in your distrike, uich is a presedent that I houp uill induce the rest to come the lenthe of thos offers. Your patent had bine past at Newmarkitt, [if] the Dutchess of Portsmouthe's siknes had not kept the Dwk from moueing any thinge of bussines to the Kinge, and she continows still so verry ill that his Majesty is come hear some days soner then he intended." He would speak to the Duke about Queensberry's remaining till December for ordering his affairs. He was confident that the information about Blackhall's refusing to take the Test must be a mistake; "for I am sure he towk it befor he came hear at the last circuitts." He would speak to the

King and Duke about the Parliament, and acquaint his Lordship with his Majesty's pleasure in it. A postscript says he had spoken with the Duke about Queensberry's stay till December to look after his own affairs, which the Duke approved. The Duke had spoken to the King about Queensberry's patent before his coming from Newmarket, who said—"it should be done sone after his coming hither; be sure I will be diligent in it."

Whythall, November 4 : [16]84.

67. I had no lettir from you now of a great uhyll. This morninge I rede to the Dwke the offer of Dumfres and Wigton, uich your Lordship sent to Sir Andrew Forrester, uich he uas extremely pleased uithe, and you may be confident I faell not to giue accounts bothe to the Kinge and him of your great services as th[e]y come to my knowlige. The substance of all uas in your own letter to his Royall Highness. Ld. Register urote frequently to me from Edinb. of your Lordship's proceedings in your distrike, so mutch beyond all other placcs, and of the great advantage it uas to his Majesty's service.

Now your Grace's patent as Dwk is signed by his Majesty, but I am commanded to kep bothe yours and M. Huntlye's till he goes to Scotland, for the Kinge uill not haue them diuolged so long as he is hear. The instructions for the Muster Master caem only by the last post, and shall now be dispatched verry spedily. You uill now also quikly know the King's resolutione conserninge the sitinge of our Parliament.

Whythall, November 11 : [16]84.

68. Had received Queensberry's letter of the 2nd from Sanquhar, and was much "joied" he was safely arrived at his own home from such a troublesome and uneasy progress, "uhar your Lordship hes done so great and eminent services to the King."

"The Dutchess of Monmouthe haueing represented to the King and the Dwke that the Lord Melvill beinge now a denounced rebell, and his es[c]heat falinge to the Kinge, uas apprehensive the moveables might be instantly seased, and so her sister exposed to misserie. The King commanded me, in your Lordship's absence, to uryt to the Chancellor by this post, that it uas his pleasur ther should be an connivance at her kepinge the possessione of the moveabls untill his Majesty shall declar his furder pleasur."

Whythall, November 13 : [16]84.

69. Moray had used all possible means to know if anything had been said or written to the King or Duke to lessen Queensberry's eminent services in his district, but could find nothing like it. "I did freely this morninge discours the matter uithe the Dwk. He tould me you had urytin somthinge of it to himself, but assured me ther uas nothinge lyke : iff ather ther had or should be any sutch thinge he uould tell me. . . . I am sure bothe his Majesty and R[oyall] Highness are verre sencible of your Lordship's great service, uich as I haue occatione I shall not fail to mind them off."

Postscript :—"Earle Rochester was yisterday in Councill declar'd by his Majesty Lord Lieu^t of Irland, and to goe over to his goverment ther in the Springe."

Whythall, November 18 : 1684.

70. "The Marqus of Huntly hes beine moueing for a signatur in his favors, of the superioretie the late Earle Argyle had of Glenlie and Locharki[r]k in Lochaber. I am order'd by the Dwk to send the signatur to your Lordship, that you may consider it and returne it uithe your oppinion what is fitt to be done in that matter, uithe your convenience. Upon the death of Meldrum, the Dwk hes spoke to the Kinge that Earle Aaerly may haue the Troup agaen, since he was put from it by a trike, and beinge uillinge to graetifie him some way, could find nothing so convenient as this. I confes I did urge to haue it otheruayes, but upon thes considerations, could not prevaell. I doe what I can, tho' not what I would, for uhyle I liue you shall find me," &c.

Postscript :—"The Advocat uill show your Lordship what I haue urytin to him conserninge Henderson and Reed, that near seased by Coll. Stuthers, which I nede not repet."

Whythall, November 29 : 1684.

71. My next shall bear ane other titill, of which I wishe you as much joye as a fathfull and true heart to your service is capable off. The Marqus of Huntly and his Lady paerted from this on ther jurnay to Scotland Thursday last, and this morninge his Royall Highness, after I had moued to him the sendinge doune of your patents, order'd me to send them by this post to the Chancellor, which is accordingly done.

The flyeing pakete that arryved hear on Wednesday night and brought the account of that bloody and barbarous murder committed by thes monsters of Rebels on the two Gentilmen of his Majesty's guards, had all the dispatch possible, for uithe the Thursday's post I sent his Majesty's letter of approbation to the Councill's resolutions upon that exeigent, and I houp it uill pleas you. I longe to haue the naems of the officers for Ld. William's Troup, that the letters to the Council and yourself for raesinge it, and the Commissions may be expedie, and lykuays the Commission for the Tressurer Deput, which only uaets for your returne. Lord Granard yisterday kist the King's hand, haueinge reserved a new marke of his Majesty's favor of beinge made ane Earle of Irland.

I wonder the Chancellor did not acquent you of what I wrot to him by the King's command conserninge the Ld. Melvil's moveables; he had that troble allenerly becaus your Lordship was not upon the place. I am verry much joied you uill be at Edinb: befor this comes to hand, specially consideringe how necessary it is for the King's service upon this emergent, occasioned by thes bloody and barbarous monster Rebels, uhar your wyse councils uill be so leading and eminent for the good of the Government.

Whythall, Desember 2: [16]84.

72. By yesterday's letters Moray had learned of Queensberry's safe arrival in Edinburgh. The Advocate had informed him of a mistake regarding one Henderson, seized at Newcastle, but set at liberty upon a pass he had from the Advocate. This Henderson was a merchant of Edinburgh, attested to be loyal in practice and principles, and not that Henderson, one of the murderers of the late Archbishop. The King and Duke were made acquainted with the matter by Moray and were quite satisfied. [This letter is the first addressed—"For his Grace The Dwk of Quinsberry, Lord High Theasawrer of Scotland."]

Whythall, Desember 9th: 1684.

73. The Duke had received Queensberry's letter and the Secretary his, just as they rose from Council. "As sone as he had rede it, he cald me and sayd you had wrytin to him that E. Kintors commisione for beinge Tressurer Depute might be exped, and that you had tolde him a draught of a Commission uas sent to Sir Andrew Forrester, uithe some amendments proper for his Majesty's service and his." The Duke had ordered him to draw the Commission verbatim as the former one, and to pass it with the gift of pension in the terms Queensberry had sent up. A letter from the Duke to Queensberry on the subject was also sent under Sir Andrew Forrester's cover.

Whythall, Desember 13: 1684.

74. Last night laet I had the honor of yours of the 6th. The Dwk uas late at Cabinit Councill, and this morninge be six a'clock uent to the Fox huntinge, so that I could not possibly haue time eniueghe to speke uithe him; only he tould me a hint conserninge Claverous. I find him displeased, as he hes good resone, at his caerie, and as freely as the short time would alow me, I tould the ill consequences of the fiery temper of yong men, uho ought to understand themselves better then to faell so grosly in ther diuety to sutch as the Kinge chifly trusts, and of sutch qualety and interst in the Kingedom, uharof he is verry sencible; but of this and uhat els your letter contaens, expect a particul[a]r anssuer by the next.

Whythall, Desember 18: [16]84.

75. The Dwke hes yit delayed to giue me his posetive resolutione conserninge the lodgings in Holyrudhous. The Dutchess is not to goe, so that he uill nede but littill. He tould me your Grace's showld not be tutchet. As sone as I reseave his orders in this matter, you shall be acquented. By this post I send you, under Sir Andrew Forrester's cover, the Commissione for staetinge the constant Rentall of his Majesty's Reveniwi, and a letter to the Councill for reseavinge the Arch Bishope of Glasgou of ther number. The Dwk is not yit resolved whither to goe by sea or post. Some days agoe, wee had account of the Dwke of Monmo[u]the's beinge returned to Buxzels.

Whythall, Desember 20th [16] 84.

76. "This morninge I acquainted the King with your Grace's acknowligments for the late honor he did you and your faemely and tould him the kind assurancess you intaell upon your posterety of duiety and obedience to his Majesty's service, which he reseaved uithe as mutch kyndness as I can express."

He had spoken to the Duke for the commission Queensberry desired to Mr. Durie, a Frenchman. It would be exped as soon as it came to hand. He was amazed at General Dalyell's negligence in losing the letter and instructions concerning the Invalid money.

"If any thinge be moued hear for a remission to Boyde of Troghregg, I shall not faell to stop it, and acquent the Secret Comitty therof as you desire.

"As for Earlestowne, the Dwke thinks best to delay any resolution conserninge him till his Highness comes to Scotland, since he is to be ther so sone.

"The Dwke showed me his letter from the Chancelor, uharin he acquents him of som of thes bloody rebels coming to Fyffe. Ther uill be no noice made of it, and the less the better, for all thinges of that kynd ar improven by ill people hear."

The Duke had not yet decided upon his Lodgings at the Abbey, but Queensberry's would not be touched. They were mistaken who thought the Duke would not go to Scotland. "He is posetively resolved in it, unless some exterordinary thing fall out, which is not expected."

Whythall, Desember 30 : [16] 84.

77. I hawe the honor of yours of the 23^d and I doe assure you the Dwk is verrysensible of Claverous caerige in that matter uharin your Grace did so generously and lyk yourself, and exprest to me as mutch as could be sayd to show his disleyke upon that occatione.

The Kinge has spoke to the Dutch ambassador conserninge that meeting at Gronigin and I houp in some littill time to giue you a good account of the effects of it. Ld. Lundine, my colleg, beinge in uaeting, hes order to uryte for sutch letters as you haue in Scotland, which may witness the truthe of ther impious procedinges. The King's letter and list of thos that ar to be cited befor the Parliament, uas sent doune some posts agoe, and now the remissions for Mr. Alex^{dr} Monroe and Spence. I acquainted his R. Highnes uithe uhat you urot conserninge Jerviswood's tryell. I houp the post tomorrow uill bringe us account of his sentence and executions. The Provest of Edinb : sent me a short account of Rocheid's beinge turned out, and the malversations that are layed to his charge. I am sure it is good service to the Kinge, and I know him to be a persone that littill deserved to be so long in sutch a trust. I uill, you may be sure, owne any thinge you finde so behooffull for his Majesty's service.

I know E. Middleton will uryt to you conserninge the presept that was granted to him and me upon the Falconers' fines. I think the Dwk uill inclyne to haue it in gennerall tearms, and wee ar confident your Lordship uill fauour us so far as to comply in it. As it stands, it can never be effectuall to us. I am, I acknowlig, the worst Solicitor for myself in the world, but uhat ever is my conserne I shall so far expecte your frendship as to lay it over upon yourself. The day after tomorrow is New Year's day, and I doe from my heart uishe you a happy New Year, and many many of them.

Whythall, January 1 : 1684

78. "This gentilman, Allexander Tulloch of Tannache, haueinge served his Majesty uithe the Dwke of Gordon's father, under the Marqus of Montross," and his family having suffered much for their constant adherence to the Crown in the worst of times, Tulloch had applied to his Royal Highness for some small mark of his fauour by which he might be enabled to live comfortably. The Duke interested himself particularly in the case, and obtained from the King a letter to the Treasurer for £500 sterling, "to be pyed to him out of the fynes for Church irregulareties, imposed or to be imposed, in the shyres of Morray and Naerne." Recommending him very heartily to the Treasurer's fauour, as a gentleman of "intire loyalty, uharof myself hes bine maney tims ane eye wittness."

Whythall, January 13 : 1684

79. Last post brought me the honor of yours of the 6th. Earle Middleton and I ar mutch oblidged to your Grace's favor and kyndnes to us, uich, for him I may say as ueall as my self, you can show to non that are more your servants. My collige seems not to be pleased uithe the proclamations issiued for discoveringe sutch as do owne and uill not disowne the traeterous proclamation of ware aganst the King. He says it is changed, and not according to that uich was agred upon uhen he was ther, and by the alteration is no way so usfull for the King's service. Of this I know no mor then what he tels me, but that I am sure your Lordships does things upon sutch deli[bera]tion and resonable considerations, as you, beinge upon the place, know to be most proper and condeueinge for the good of his Majesty's service and Government. Pray lett me haue particular accounts of things, that I may be able to giue sutch accounts to the Kinge and Dwke as I ought, and serve you as usfully as I can. This Post brings a letter from the Kinge to Lord Register, warandinge him to giue summonds to Mrs. Brisbane to cite the Earle of Levine befor the Parliament, to ansswer a process to be intended aganst him at her instance.

Whythall, January 22 : 1684

80. Moray had never doubted but the letter sent down to the Lords of Session in the business between the Duchess and Earl Lauderdale would make a great deal of noise, "for my owne part,

I uould not medill in it, nor be present at the meeting uhaer that matter uas agitat, nor did E[arl] Middleton so mutch as know of it till I aquented him of uhat I uas informed conserninge it."

"I spoke to the Dwk conserninge Earle Tarras' esteat, as you desired me, and he giues assurance he uill not meddill or resolve any thing about it till he coms to Scotland and haue occatione to speak to your Grace of it." Thanks the Treasurer for ordering the payment of his last Martinmas pension. Sorry for the Duke of Hamilton's indisposition. "I haue sent the copy of the Dwk's instructions to the Chancelor, but ther uas privat instructions uich uas only urytin uithe my oun hand and known to non els. I send your Grace the copy of them inclosed, to maek sutch uss of as you shall sie caus."

Whythall, January 24 : 168⁵₄.

81. The Dwk forbid me to reed any part of the Letter I had from your Lordships of the Secret Commity to the Kinge, but the two proposalls conserninge the Acte of Indemnety, and the Trade betuixt Scotland and Inglande. I cannot tell you why he did so, or from uhat advice; but you ar wyse. I thought it fitt you showld know this. I haue urytin to the Chancelor uhat I could say further in answer to the particulars of the Letter. Pray hast the Acte of Indemnety, the draught of the King's letter to the Parlament, and the Dwk's instructions. When E. Dunbarton coms he will discours to you of all matters uich ar not so proper to be urytin.

Whythall, January 29 : 168⁵₄.

82. I haue bene verry ill thes 2 or 3 days past, and am yit but littill better, and so verry unfitt to uryt, it troubles me the mor that it fals out so unfortunatly when bussines of sutch importans is under consideration. Last night the Dwk caled E. Middleton and Ld. Lundin, and discoursed the matter of the Acte of Indemnety sent up, and desired them to come to me this afternone becaus I uas not able to stire abroad to ajust the draught of it, uich th[e]y haue accordingly done. Lundin tould me the Dwk inclyned to haue it presently drawn faer, and past the King's hand. I tould him I humbly advysed the contraer, and that it showld be returned to ther Lordships of the Secret Commity, uithe the Dwk's amendementes to be consider'd, and prepaerd by you, uich is agred to. The claus apaert for exsepteinge fyfty is altogether rejected, but in place therof a blank left to fill up sutch persons in as you judge fitt to be accepted. I am not able to say uhat I would on this subjecte at present. It is uithe great paine I haue urytin this short letter. This post uill bringe you a letter conserninge E. Tarris, and another warandinge the Advocat to proces Sir William Scot and sutch others as you think fitt. Ld. Lundin also red to me the copy of the Lords of Sessions letter to the Kinge the morning it caem. He sayd it uas his oppinion the King showld returne it unopen'd. I tould him I differd uithe him *in terminis*, for that uould be ane affront, the lyk uharof uas never

done to any of his Majesty's Judicators. It was ane verry ill taell might not be hard, and mutch more to this purpuss, which I cannot now uryt. To be short, he past from that inconsiderat motion. I uill giue you account of the matter fully hearafter. Uhat I say to your Grace is only to your self, as uhatever you uryt to me shall only be, and after redinge burninge of letters is most convenient.

Whythall, February 3: 1684.

88. From the time the flyeing packet was dispatched yister-day till eight a'clocke this morninge I never left the Kinge, and shall giue your Grace a short account bothe of the applications and his condition all that time. Yisterday about tuelf a'clocke he begun to recover his speetch a litill and from that time continowed still on the mendinge hand tho' sloely: every four hours he had a purge giuen him of Hyerapikra which had all the good effects uished for, he vometed four or fife tymes, but about on a'clocke this morninge he had 3 or 4 large stools that so mutch relived his head and refreshed his spirits that from that time he spoke ueall and as sensible as ever. Then was blisteringe plasters put to each of his legs and thyes, to every arme, his showlders and head; about fife this morninge they wear taken off and had done ther opperatione extremly ueall, but put his Majesty to a great deall of pain in taking off the skine, which reioiced us all extremly that he found the pain so sensibly; he slept aboue tuo hours together befor that verry soundly and quietly, and about sevin this morning he begune to talk of the way he took his diseass verry cherfully, to the unspeable joy of all present. The Docters then declaered he was past all hazard and this morninge about ten a'clocke thy driw some blood of him at the jugular vaens. Blessed be God he recovers hourly, and is in a verry good condition. God Almighty mak all his good subjects thankfull for so great a delyverans. I confes I am not able to uryt more, beinge ill my self and overuaeked which I littill minded in the time. This will certainly alter missurs, but I can say nothings yit of it. You may haue your owne thoughts and communicat what you think fitt.

Postscript:—Since uryting this letter the King hes bine agaeen blede in the jugular vaens and uithe as good effects as could be uished, and besyds, the blisters in his head and nek haue rune througe his night cape and his verry pillow, so that the Phisitions declaer'd to us this night in Councill that his Majesty was past all daenger. Ther will be a day of publicte thanks giuinge for the King's recovery hear, but the day is not yit resolved upon; so sone as it is your Grace shall be aquented that the lyk may be in Scotland; wee haue not only resone to giue God thanks upon this day but all the days of our lives. I was uithe the Kinge after Councill and saw him verry mutch beter then he was in the morninge and heard him speake cherfully.

Whythall, February 6 : 1684.

84. I urot nothings last night by the ordinary post, fearinge, but uithe too great caus, I showld haw occation this night by a flyenge paket; his Majesty still growinge wors and wors, my affliction overwhelmed me. I stayed uithe him from 3 in the afternone yisterday till uithin a quarter of 12 a'clock this day, that it pleased God to call him, and change his earthly diadem for a crowne of eternall glory, to the unspekeable grife and astonishment of all his good subjects, and to non more then my sorrowfull self; but lett us reioice that God hes blest us uithe so excellent a prince as our Gracious Sovereigne that now is, uho was this afternone proclaimed throw the citie of London, and at Whythall Gate, uithe the accustomed sòlemnetyes. You uill haue sutch commands as his Majesty thought fitt on this occation from Ld. Lundin, uho is in uaetinge, by this paket. I am not able to uryt mor to your Grace, uhat uithe grieffe, toile, and ouerwæking.

Whythall, February 10 : 1684.

85. Since my last I spoke to his Majesty to know his pleasur about the Reniwinge of all Commisions civill and military, and uhither he designed any alteration; he tould me he uould haue no change, but that new Comisions showld be giwin to all as th[e]y uear established befor the deathe of his late Majesty of blessed memory, and so gaue me orders for prepaeringe them uich shall be done uithe all possible diligence. Tho' it uill take a considerable time to finishe them, I uas at thre hours paens yisterday searchinge all our Records for the last Commisione granted to the Lords of Sessione, but could finde nothings lyk it. I haue urytin to my Lord Chancellor to caus send up a coppye of it as sone as possible uich I intreat your Grace uill order to be done.

Yisterday morninge the Kinge caled a Councill, uhaer Prince George of Denmark uas reseaved at the board, and the Councill thereafter uaeted on him in a body. Ther uas also a warrand issved by the King uithe advice of the Councill for collectinge the customs, tunadge and powndige accordinge to the former presedints in Kinge James and King Charles the First's time. Then his Majesty declaer'd he resolved to call a Parliament to meet hear agaenst the begininge of May, and that he uould giue the necessary orders about it to the Lord Keper. His Majesty's gracious spetch at his first metinge uithe the Councill is now printed, uharof I send you on inclosed. It hes giuen great satisfaction to all and occasioned ane vniversall joye in the city. The printis inclosed uill informe you more particularly.

Postscript :—Ther is a letter to ther Lordships of the Secret Comitty by the King's command, signed by us both, for advice concerning the calinge of a Parliament, uich I need not repeat since you uill sie it so sudingly.

Whythall, February 12 : 1684.

86. "The flyeing packet dated from Edinb[urgh] on Setirday last at eight a'clock at night came to my hand yisterday at eight in the morning. I uent emediatly to the Kinge and gawe him the two books directed to the late King and himself concerning the discoverys of the late conspiracy, and it is now reprinting hear by his Majesty's command. I also rede to him your Lordships of the Secret Commity's letter, to uich he sayd ther uas no returne to be giuen untill an ansswer come from you to uhat Lord Lundin and I urot by last post, by the King's command conserninge the Parliament. When the bussines of the Acte of Indemnety uas ajusted, I uas verry ill and not able to goe abroad for a uhol week; but the Kinge desired E. Middleton and Lord Lundin to com to me, uich th[e]y did."

There would now be time enough to set it right to Queensberry's liking, and if he acquainted Moray with his mind and reasons, he would do his best when it came under consideration.

"As to the Lords of Session's letter it uas never delyver'd to the late Kinge, nor doe I know that ever the originall letter uas opined. Ther hes bine no rounge for privat bussines since the late King fell seeke. So sone as it coms to be spokin of, I shall giue your Grace ane account."

Whythall, February 16 : /86 [1685].

87. The honor of yours I reseaved by the flyeing packet on Sunday morninge. It is great joye to all loyall good men to hear the acceptable news of our gracious King's beinge proclaimed uithe the just and diwtfull acclamations of his good subjects. The Kinge is verry sensible of the good service of the Councill and ther zeall upon this, as ueall as all other occations, to promote the great and just rights of the Crowne. When your commands coms by the express you intend to send up, he shall find all the fathefull indevors in my power to serve you, in servinge our good King. I can not yit tell you uhat may be resolved conserninge the Commisioner to the Parliament. I know non so fitt as your self, and I resolve verry speedily to be free uithe the Kinge upon it, tho' I doubt not ther are indevors used, uich from severall reons, I haw caus to suspek, and shall be urytin to you from ane other hand. This is of great import to his Majesty's service; God directe him in it, I shall not faell to doe my paert uithe submision.

I haue tould your Grace formerly that the Lords of Session's letter conserninge the Dutches and E. Lawderdel's bussines uas never delyverd to the late King, and ther is yit no rounge for privat affaers; so that I judge it may be yit ten or tuelf days befor I can giue you any resonable account of it.

As to matters hear, blessed be God, all things relaetinge to his Majesty's service goe verry ueall and calmly on, and I doubt not shall continow so. The officers of the Grine Clothe, the Chamberlin, viz^t.—Chamberline, Tressurer, and Controuler of

the King's hous ar continowed as in the late King's time. The E. Rochester had this day the whyt stafe giwin him as Tressurer of England. The Lord Godolphine is Lord Chamberline to the Quine Consort, and most thinke that the E. of Clarendon will be made Ld. Lwetennant of Irland. No doubt it will be necessar upon this change that your Grace be hear as sone as conveniently you can. I showld be joyed to see it, but that cannot now be expected befor the Parliament is over. This morninge in Councill the Kinge tould he had caled us to let us know that befor the late King's deathe ther was contracts past on the ferme of the excys for thre years, that he had caled for the oppinion of the judges iff th[e]y would be good in law, the Lord Chiffe Justice declaerd in Counc[il] that the wholl jutges (*sic*) sayd th[e]y would, and that the Kinge would be lyable to make them good; so a warand was issiued by his Majesty orderinge all his good subjects to pay the excyse to the ferms pursuuant to the said contracts. The Lords of the Clergy maed ane address by letter to the Kinge, to uich I have returned them an answer from his Majesty, and in it desired that the Arche Bishop of St. Andrews might be allowed to attend the Kinge, uich his Majesty hes approved off. Pray your Grace mind to haue all things exactly prepaerd aganst the metinge of the Parlamint, and that citations be instantly made at the Pire and shore of Lithe aganst all fugetive rebles and absents. E. Arrane aryved last night from France, and I saw him this morninge uithe the Kinge.

Postscript :—I haue sayd nothings in my privat letter to you conserninge the caling of our Parliament, since you haue it bothe in our lettar to the Secret Committy and the King's letter to the Councill. I haue had mutch to doe to get tyme to uryt uhat I haw sayd, tho' I know I may haue omited some things, uich shall be supplied by my next. The Kinge tould me he would uryt to you. I haue sent Sir Andrew Forrester to uaet for his Majisty's letter.

Whythall, February 19 : 1684.

88. To uhat I sayed in my last, I haue littill to ade. Yisterday the Kinge caled the Councill, and befor any bussines was moved his Majesty towld us that he resolved to advance the Marqus of Halifax to be presedent of the Councill, and E. Clarendon to be Lord Privie Seall, and bothe of them took ther places at the board accordingly; so that uhat I urot last of any intentions of makinge the letter L^d. L^t. of Irland seems now to be layd assyde. The Kinge hes also appointed the Chancellor of Irland and Earle of Granard to be his Justices for the Goverment ther till he declaers his pleasur in the establishing of a Lord Liuetennant. This afternoon the wholl Councill was turned into a Committy for consideringe of the time and maner of the King's Coronatione. It will be some time in Aprile, and uithe as littill noice and expence as possible. It will be Setirday befor thy can come to any resolutione upon it, uharof your Grace shall haue account. Ther is nothings yit sayd of the Commisioner to our Parliament. Sure

non is so fitt as your self. The Kinge is so crouded uithe bussines that wee haue mutch to doe to gett a word of him. I longe for my Lord Drumlaengrge; pray God send him a saef jurnay and happy arryvall hear.

This morninge L^d. President Halifax made a visit to the Tressurer, and th[e]y imbraced verry kindly, as is sayd.

Whythall, February 21: 168^t.

89. The honor of yours of the 16th by the flyeing pakēt, I had yisterday at noone, and emediatly Lord Lundin and I uaeted on the Kinge, and rede all the letters to him; and now by his Majesty's command, wee haue sent you a Returne signed by us both. I nede not repeat what wee haw so fully sayed in our joint letter. The Kinge was so posetive, that ther was no roume for arguinge furdre uithe him. The soner your Lordships sends up your oppinione of all matters the better, since the time of the Parlament's meetinge will be fast drawinge on, and I am sure the Kinge will be in impatient expectation for your advyse. He hes not yit sayed any thinge to me of his resolutione conserninge the Commisioner. In my last I tould you my owne thoughts, and I will freely taeke the fittest opportunity to tell his Majesty my owne humble oppinion of it. I haue, as your Grace desired, acquainted the Kinge uithe the monny you haw alrede put in the Castill, and so mutch more you intend to put in it befor Wittsonday, uhaeruithe he is verry ueall saetisfied. I saw Coll. Douglass' letter to Ld. Lundin, which was this morninge rede to his Majesty. It is, inded, a verry full and good account of his progress and proceedings in that cuntry, and I assure you wee did him the right that his great merite deserves. I long for Earle Drumlaengrig arryvall, but wee expect him not befor Monday or Tuesday next.

Whythall, February 24: 168^t.

90. Yisterday afternone Earle Drumlaengrige arryved in verry good healthe, thanks to God, and last night kissed his Majesty's hands, and delyverd the Council's letter. This mornninge the Kinge order'd me to acquaint him, the E. Middleton, Ld. Lundin, and myself to uaet on him this afternone at 4 a'cloke, which wee did accordingly. The Council's letter was agaen rede, uithe your Lordships of the Secret Committy's, and then his Instructions. The King's ansswer to the Council's letter is delayed till he returns, but his Majesty declared his pleasur to every artiell of the Instructions, which you uill reseave from Ld. Lundin, who is now in uaetinge, and from E. Drumlaengrige a full account therof, which I need not repeat. The letter for the Secret Committy and to the Lords of Sessione, approveinge ther Acte of Sederunt as to all summondses and other papers ar order'd to be drawne, and the Kinge desires of new that you uill hast up your advyse as to all matters to be done in Parlament, and relaetinge to the Goverment. I cannot this night uryt what I would, but Ld. Lundin, uho is in uaetinge, uill giwe you a full account, which I must bege pardon to refer you to this night. Just as I

am uryting this, E. Sunderland sends me a letter of the Deputy Governor's of Tinmouthe Shels, directed to Lord Dartmouthe, telinge of a persone seased ther, uho is a gentilman and cals himself a Scots man, and uee judge to be Polvart, Torwoodlye, or some other of the Conspirators. The King hes signed a warand for sendinge him to Scotland uithe a guard. I haue urytin of this to Ld. Chancellor, uho uill show the letters, and inform you funder of it.

Whythall, February 26 : 1684.

Eleuin at night.

91. By the flyeing paket that came this morninge I had the honor of your Grace's of the 22th instant. It uas sevin a'cloke this night befor Ld. Lundin and I could possibly haue a convenient opportunity of uaetinge on the King to reseave his commands, in returne to yours, which is now dispatched with this flyeinge paket by uhich you will reseave his Majesty's letter calinge your Grace and my Lord Chancellor only to attend him as sone as possibly you can, that he may speake uithe you befor the siting of the Parlament on all matters relaetinge to it and the Government. Wee houp you will be reddey to come auay on Wednesday or Thursday next at furdest, and for your better dispatch E. Drwmlaengrige and Ld. Lundin and I shall speake of sendinge a coach or coaches to mete you mide uay, or in severall places. I am overjoied to haue the happines of seeinge you hear so speedily. Uhat I may not say funder, hapily Earle Drumlaengreg uill. I shall not now need to uryt uhat I formerly intended : it's better spekinge it uhen uee meat, and therfor shall only tutch som few things necessary for you to know.

Nothinge of Tressury matters shall be tutchted till you come. As to Lord St. Andrews, you may rest assured the King uill not put him on the Secret Commity, nor will it be in his power to doe any thinge : I say this upon certin grownds. My dear Lord, whyl I live, I doe assurè you of a fathefull and fast freind, and you shall finde it intire and uithout reserve. I tould you uho I thought fittest to be Commissioner, and only fitt; and tho' I am tyed for some time to say nothing of it, yit I may say to you from certin knowlige now, that it will be accordinge to my uishe, but no mortall but your self must know the least hint of this till you come hear, not the Chan[c]elor, tho' his brother may hapily say somthing to him. The Parlament may happily be ajurned for a week or ten days at fardest, if ther be necessety for it. Pray hast hear as sone as possibly you can. All the news I shall tell you is that the Prince of Orrange will be right uithe the Kinge, and uill doe some things to convince the world that it is so, but this is only to your self, for the Kinge tould us of it this night only, and not to be maed known. I pray God send you a saef and prosperous jurnay.

Postscript :—The Acte of Indemnety is delayed till you come up.

I had severall things mor to say, but time will not allowe.

[On April 2: 1685, Moray wrote to Queensberry in time, he hoped, to welcome his safe return to Edinburgh. He addressed this letter to the Duke as "His Majesties High Commissioner for the Kingdome of Scotland."]

Whythall, Aprile 4: 1685.

92. This morninge the Earle of Sunderland sent me severall papers come laetly from Irland, informinge that severall Scotsmen, or rather rebels, near gone from thens armed to Scotland. I sent for Ld. Lundin, he beinge in uaetinge, and showed them him, and by this post wee haue urytin a joint letter to your Grace and the Secret Commity, in which the papers ar inclosed. Upon this he towke occatione to talke uithe me on the properest means for reduceinge the West Cuntry and places ajacent, and securinge the Goverment from ther insolent and treacherous practises. He urged that the best expedient uas to make all heritors and others lyable to the same punishments uithe the fugetives, that harbored or reseat any of them on ther grownd or lands. In this I differ'd uithe him altogether, seeinge I towld him it near the most unresonable thinge in the world to exposs honest men to the mercy of sutch barbarous villans, who ould be glade of ane opportunitie sutch as that uas to exposs loyall men to the forfeit of ther lyfes and fortunes, uhen, uithout ther knowlige, on fugetives staying a night on ther land could doe it; and it near inded a short and compendius way for sutch villans to saetisfie ther maelice and revenge on loyall subjectes, which th[e]y could doe by no other means. I towld him I uas uillinge to recommend the caer of it in gennerall, and leave the particular proposels to your Lordship, who could best doe it on the place, which your Grace will find the import of the letter; but it is really necessar you thinke on some effectuall means to doe it, seeinge you cannot belive the noice it maks hear, and the advantage the King's enemies maks of it.

Lunde red me a paert of a letter he had from the Advocat, in which he says that Coll. Douglass must command the Armeie, and the Arch Bishop of Glasgow the Church, which displeases many, and makes great hear[t]burnings ther. I uas amazed to hear sutch languitch in a letter from him, iff I could thinke any thinge a wonder he does. This I thought necessary to let your Grace know, that you may make your owne particular use of it; for it is fitt you know men at bottome, that you be not deseaved by empty professions. Upon what ground he urot this is best known to himself; and consider iff it be fitt to lett it be known which uay you had this. At present, I rather think you had best observe a litill furdur befor you notice it, but doe as in your wisdom you think fitt, for I uill not stand to owne it when you find it fittinge.

Last night the Kinge towld me that tho' he had put Claverous off the Councill, to show him and others that he would support his ministers, and not suffer any to doe unfit or misbeseminge things, especially to thos uho served under the most eminent

characters; yit he uished that I uould uryt to Claverous and tell him that be makeing acknowligment of his fault to your Grace, he would restor him to his place and favour. I tould him Majesty it uas in my humble oppinion most unfitt; then he sayd might he not order Earle of Middleton to doe it; I tould him that uas yit uors, beinge a Secretary of England; and uhen he heard my resons, th[e]y uould ansswer bothe. I tould him he kniw Claverous to be of a hye, proud and peremtor humor, and iff sutch a letter uear urytin to him he uould conclud that uhat the Kinge had done uas not his owne choice, but extorted by importunety, uich uould certinly blow up his humor to a greater highe of insolence then ever. Besyd that he uould certinly talk of it uithe intollerable conset and vanety, uich uould be a greater rub on his Ministers then scraping his name out of the Commision of Councill could be to Claverous. A great deall mor I sayd, uich I need not troble your Grace uithe; but at last the King uas convinced I uas in the right, and layd it assyde. I tould him so sone as Claverous made applications to your Grace, and sutch diw acknowligments as uas fitt, I kniw you uould interced to hawe him put on the Councill agae. This hes bine put in the King's head, but I doe not know by whom. I am under phisik, and had mutch to doe to uryt so mutch.

Whythall, Aprile 7 : [16]85.

93. Earle of Dunbartone uryts to you by this post ane account of a discours L^d Lundin had to him, uich he tould E. Middleton and me. I need not repeat it, since the persone to uhom it was sayd can giue the exactest account of it. By it you uill see the uay that is takin, and I cannot doubt but thes things may be sayd to the Kinge as ueall as to others : pray your Grace, iff any thinge lyke that past amongst you, lett us know uhat uas sayd on bothe syds : and when you intend to hawe any of your letters showne to the Kinge, wryt tuo, iff you thinke fitt, a privat letter, and the other to be shown. The same persone sayd to me yister-day morning, that he uas sure ther uould be no oppinion given for setling the west cuntry, becaus ther could be non effectuall found out but uhat uas falne upon when he uas in Clidesdell, and that behoved to be broken, becaus it could not be don in Nidesdell, and that D. Ham : L^d Reg[i]ster, Presed[ent] of the Sessione, Justice Clerke, and all the rest uho uear sent to the severall distriks uear of his mind, and declaered so to him. I driw blood this morninge, and uithe goeing to uaet on the Kinge emedeatly after, I uas verry ill all this afternon, but thanks to God, am now better.

(3.) LETTERS from c. April, 1685, to 1 August, 1685.

94.—The Earl of Moray's cipher, c. April, 1685.

Z. L9: a18: the King
 Or: c8: qq: D. Quinsberry
 rh: tp: 15: St. Andrews
 fn: a30: cp5: Chancelor

100 : 63 : Privie Council
 42 : d2p : Lord Glasgow
 12 : emo : Marqus Athol
 14 : fyo : D. Hamilton
 tt : 559 : 07 : Ld. Lundin
 hh3 : oo2 : m6 : Lord Register
 81 : pa4 : K7 : Earle Drumlaengrig
 49 : md : L^d. William Douglass
 G : 204 : sh : Earl Morray
 2 : 6 : Do. : Presedent Sessione
 q : 9p : 16 : Lord Advocat
 W : 800 : sa : Earle Tweddall
 x2 : 36 : f8 : Earle Balcaris
 Y : 5D : 824 : Coll. Douglass
 m8 : ly : Gen. Dalyell
 22 : pro : 30 : Claverous
 120 : tpx : 18K : Earle Middleton
 aaa : d80 : 402 : Lt. G. Drummond
 78 : 414 : phanatiks
 142 : ya : 96 : Parlament Scotland
 L05 : 39 : qqq : Parlament England
 e : 67 : LLL : Town of Edinburgh
 X : 7h : Hous of Peeres
 xmo : 3a6 : Hous Commons
 800 : Ld. Keper in England
 802 : pa5 : L^d. Tressurer of England
 805 : YaL : 7D : L^d. Presedent Halefax
 860 : rrrh : Earle Sunderland
 807 : oaq : L^d. Privie Seal Clarendon
 809 : taz : L^d. Churchill
 801 : fff : L^d. Dartmouthe
 171 : a2 : Bp. Canterbury
 172 : a3 : Bp. Elye
 178 : a4 : Bp. Edinburgh
 289 : DDD : Earle Arrane
 237 : RRR : Earle Dumbartone
 □ : il : Troups
 U : ohk : Dragowns
 ▢ : r72 : Companys of Foot
 888 : eee : Regements
 Brm : 7cD : Fynes
 9yo : 3ap : Forfalturs
 4l9 : 2/ : Dr Fae
 k9y : 20D : Earle Kintore
 fla : myo : iop : Secret Committy
 675 : haz : D. Gordon
 zz9 : 3009 : L^d. Chaerles Muray

E. Morray's Cipher.

[April 1685.]

95. After a great deall of toill attendinge his Majesty at his coronatione, I was uithe him at St. Jameses at nyne a'clock this night; and now, after I was abede, he hes sent Mr. Frowd uithe the inclosed Letter for your Grace, which he orders me to send by the post. He sayd nothinge to me of it, nor doe I know anythinge of its contents. I am so weary that I am able to say no mor. My college is in uaetinge, iff it be not some frek of his uhi[c]h he uill not be seen in, I know not uhat it means.

Whythall, Aprile 13: [16]85.

96. Moray was forced to send the Trumpets' coats along with Mr. Deans, for they could not have been in time by sea, to attend Queensberry on the day of riding the parliament. "This day I houp ther uill be order for expedinge the Lord Register's patent. I am to uaet on the Kinge about it this afternone, so by next you shall hawe the certine account of it; long looked for coms at last."

On the same day was written a letter recommending the Earle of "Beridalbine," which begins thus "This is to recommend the Earle of Beridalbine to your Grace's favor and protectione. I am verry mutch assured of his foruward zeall to serve yow, as ueall as of his abiletie to doe it. I belive the Kinge hes urytin to your Grace in his behalf, and hes confidence in his fidelyty in his service: he hes bine ill used by some others, and does not spaer to let them know it." He was confident Breadalbane was his friend, and would be entirely Queensberry's servant.

Whythall, Aprile 14: 1685.

97. May it pleas your Grace, My dear Lord,—I hawe yours by the flyeing packet last night about eleuin acloke, and this day uaeted on the Kinge and gawe him ane account of uhat it brought. I am order'd to draw the 3 Additionall Instructions, which shall be sent by next post. The Kinge hes alreddy appointed some of his troups in Irland to lye on that coast that is nearest Scotland: and a yaucht is orderd to goe to Grinoke, and ther to reseawe sutch orders as your Grace and the Councill shall giwe for garding the passage. She hes no men aboard from this, but her comple^{me} of seamen for seali[n]ge; but his Majesty says you must put 20 or 30 sojors aboard her, which uill be sufficient for that service. He hes also order'd two troups of Dragowns to lye on the Caerlyle border: and Coll. Struthers hes on troupe alreddy in Northumberland to attend the motions of the rascally fugetives. I hawe sent for Zacharias Burne, to be hear uithe me tomorrow morninge, that I may interrogat all he knows of Fergusson or others, for the Kinge says he is confident he can witnes no mor but that Fergusson was in his and his father's housse; and iff so, it uear in vaen to send him; and his Majisty says he is a very ingenious fellow, and uill consell nothinge he knows. Of this you shall hawe a further account by the next. I am appointed to inquyr at some of the Tressury uhat expenss is giwen to witnesses

hear, for the Kinge thinks it is fitt to giue them no mor but a dayly allowance, accordinge to the qualety of the person, for ther maentenance, but nothings on account of reward which uezar in ill presedent. Of this you shall haw further information by next post also.

L^d. Lundin and L^d. Register's patents ar now drawinge: the former is to be Vicount Melfort and L^d. Drummond of Gilston. I am straetned as to L^d. Register's titils, no persone hear hawinge any information conser[ni]nge them: only E[arle] Middleton assures me he desires to be Vicount of Tarbit, and I resolve to leave a blanke for insertinge the titill of his barrony, altho it be thinge I am verry unuilling to doe; but ther is no help for it, unless it uezar delyed till a retorne caem from Scotland, which is no ways to be done. L^d. Lundin's is to be of a day's date befor the other.

I rede the paert of the letters consarning Coll. Douglas' indefatigable paens and succesfull good service, uithe an audable voice; and the Kinge is verry ueall saetisfied uithe it. It was not amiss uhat your Grace sayd in the secret commity, and iff the Advocat took it to himself, he is concious to his owne gilt. I uishe he learns to be mor cautious, for a verry small matter (tho as fals as Hell) may be maed uss of as a handell to serve the ends and humors of some people. The Kinge hes yit sayd nothing to me of uhat you urot to him for putinge the sowldiers on ane other foot. I will taek occatione to introduce that discours, and press from my self, as far as I can, that he may appoint some indifferent persone to see the conditione of the armie, and uhat new troops may be necessary to be raesed, and your Grace may be assured this matter shall goe no further but betuixt the Kinge and me. I wonder of Claverous insolence that maks no applicatione to your Grace. I houp and I am confident the Kinge will not notice him till he doe it, and by your intercessione, and iff he hes not got advice to the contraer, I am perswaded he hadde it befor now. The Fallconers remissions uezar sent doune some posts agoe. I shall be as caerfull as I can to keep the Kinge from disposinge any of the fynes of forfaulters till the Parliament be over. Pray tell me uho is it that would deale for Grant and thos in Morray. It can be non but Dwk Gordon, as I think, and, I doubt, he will not find it sutable to his interest to medill in it, or proper for the Kinges service. Sir Philip Howard hes bine uithe me severale times, and long extremly to know uhat number he uill gett of men out of Scotland, to caery uithe him to the Plantatione. You can never haw so good ane opportunitie to empty the prisons and be rede of thos vermine. His ship he uould send to Leithe to reseave them, lyes now in the River, and is a good veshil of thirty guns. He desings to victuall her at Lethe, accordinge to the number of poople he reseaves. I besitch your Grace that, uithe all possible speed, you may lett me know how many he may assuredly expecte, for a disapointment uould prove extremly to his disadvantage, and iff this opportunitie be lost, God knows uhen so good a on may offer.

I must, to conclud this letter, tell you some discours that ^{Londin} had this morning to ^{E. Murray}. Th[e]y sayd that ^{D. G.} caeried now mutch higher then ever Dwk Lawd[erdale] did, and pretended to be more absolut then ever he uas: that it uas the purs that driw the dependens, which Dwk Ledaⁿ ueall understood, and therfor took the white stafe from Dwk Rothes, and uas rather content he showld be Commisioner then Tressurer. Sh (E. M.) answerd so home, that the other insisted no further, and uas angry uithe himself for doeinge so, it being probable he might hawe got mor of that strife iff he had bine mor (sic) spaeringe. ^{E. G. M.} maks no question bute sutch discours may be used to others, but can not yet tell. Ather ^{Londin} thinks themselves sure to caery all befor them, or ther braens ar not solide; ther is not a thrird. Your Grace will mak your owne wise use of thes things. I haw now trobled you with a great deall of scribblinge, and since you know the hand, shall not hensforuward need to signe my letters.

Whythall, Aprile 16 : 1685.

98. The Kinge yisterday caled me to his closset, and showed me your letter to him, and uhat your Grace proposes anent the Act raetefieing all former Laws for the security of the Protestant religione. Wee discoursed the matter a great whyl, and I convinced him how necessar it uas that the Protestant religioneshowld be exprest in the Acte, which is not in that of King Charles the First's, which uas agred upon when your Grace uas hear. At last he resolved that the Acte showld be in the verry words of that which past uhen himself uas Commisioner, exceptinge these words, (and all acts aganst Popery, which ar to be left out), for he says that might giue aime to the Parliament hear, and be of bad consequenss. This he is posetive in, which his owne letter he wryts to yourself uill tell yow: he rede it to me befor wee paerted. And since he will haue thes uords left out, it uill be fitt to draw a new Acte in thos terms, uithout consideringe any of the former as a presedent, to auoid debaet and prevent misunderstandings.

I hawe spokin to the Kinge very seriously that he uould not be preuaeld upon to medill uithe the fynes or forfaiturs till the Parliament be over, and your Grace attend him, wharof he hes giwen me full assurance. I hawe also spoke to him of sendinge some indifferent person to see the conditione of the armie, and to consider what new troops uill be necessare: he seemed not to understand your meaninge throwgly in that point, and uhat uear the person or persons you thought would be fittest to be employed in it: so he sayd he uould hawe his thoughts furdur of it, and when Easter uas over, would talk uithe me more of it. Your Grace uould be mor particular uithe me in that proposall bothe as to the persone and method, that I may understand your minde, and I shall doe my paert as weall as I can.

I also spoke to him for Gosford, that he would end that bussines, and, sure I am, I convinced him it uould be ane advantag to Turner, as weall as his owne service. He assured me he uould doe it, but sayd his devotione days must be

first over. I hawe sent down by this post Lord Viscount Tarbit's patent, and the Commisnone for the Ex[c]hequer, which I past of new, and made Lundin, now Viscount Melfort, countersigne it, becaus it uas to be of the date in which it past in his last uaetinge. Mr. Durm's commision and letter to your Grace for his pay, uithe the warrands for the hoboies to reg[i]ment of Guards, I also send by this post. I minde nothinge els I hawe to say by this post.

Whythall, Aprile 18 : 1685.

99. This morning I spoke to the Kinge that ane order might be sent to the Lords Justices of Irland to send Cambell, alias Boltfoot and Montgomery of Langshaw, uithe all possible expeditione to Scotland, prisoners. And this night the Earle of Sunderland is orderd to uryt about it; but uithal I desired, in regard that Langshaw is not yet in custody, as the other is, that the former might be presently sent, and the other so sone as possibly he can be apprehended. Ther uas diuers orders for this purpos giwen to the Dwke of Ormond befor, but still neglected, and he says theresone uas, that he urot to my Lord Chancellor to know to what place he showld send him, but had no ansswer. Since my last E. Middletone tels me that Stuart of Causende is escaped by the knavery, or at least negligence, of the messenger, but he will be caled to ane strikt account for it.

This day Sir Philip Howard uas uithe me, and presents his humble service and duty to your Gráce, and desires me to tell you he uill, by a gentilman he is to send to you in a fow days, mak his acknowlegment for all your civiletys. I refer your Grace to Sir Andrew Forrester's information of the particulars of that affaer.

Postscript :—Claverous urot a letter to Earle Middletone, and another to me, desiringe us to move the King that he might hawe leave to come up. Wee compaerd nots; but thes uoar only for the fashione, which we could easily observe when we considered the straen of both. The chife on uas to 559, and fearing he would be first tabled, it uas resolved I showld goe emediatly to the Kinge, and speke to him about it, which I did. I fownd he had bine dealt with in the matter, by his uay of anssweringe me at first, and therefor I resolved to speak home. I tould him I uas so far from Claverous freind, that, for his owne sake, I begged his Majesty by no means to allow of his coming up: But, mutch more uas I bound in duty to represent to him, the hurt and prejudice it would be to his owne service, as weall as the injury it would be to your Grace, who served him so fathefully in sutch ane eminent statione. That his Majesty beinge sensible of his great miscaeridge had put him off the Councill as a marke of his displeasur, yit notuithstanding therof, he had hitherto made no applicatione to your Grace, which I houped his Majesty looked upon as a high agravation of his former insolence, and deserved further punishment rather than any thing of favour. That he kniw his temper, and that his being hear could only serve to make

noice, creat troble to his Majesty, and by his humor exposse himself; and mutch mor to this purposs. Upon which the King sayd, I uas in the right, and so commanded me to urit this ansswer to him, wharof I hawe urytin a copy in the end of this paper, that you may know uhat I haw sayd, and make sutch uss of it as your Grace thinks fitt. Sur I am 07 is mutch disappointed. I had severall other things to uryt of, but must defer them till next post.

COPPY OF MY LETTER TO CLAVEROUS.

Sir, I had yours of the ij, and aquented the King uithe your desire of haueing leaw to com up : and am commanded to returne you this ansswer—That, when you haw made your applicatione to his Commisioner, and by his favorable representatione is restored to your place in Cowncill, his Majestie will allow you to com up, but by no means befor that time.

Now, I shall say from my self, as your freind and wealwisher, that I am sorry you haw not befor this time addressed your self to the Commisioner, who, I daer confidently say, would very genorously reseave it, and recommend you respectfully to his Majestie. It is from verry kynd inclinations towards you that I taek this fredome, and doe me the justice to beleve.

Whythall, Aprile 20 : 1685.

On in the morning.

100. The flyeing pakēt caem this morning about 9 a cloke, just as the Kinge went to chapile; and as he came from it, betuixt tuelfe and on, I uasted on him; but beinge then goinge to dinner he appointed Ld. Lundin and me to uast on him at fyffe a clok at night, which wee did accordingly, Lord Lundin comeing then in uaeting. The letter from the Secret Commity, and the Acts apaert uear rede: then my college begune to debaet on every on of them, and bothe of us beinge alike uarme upon the matter, he sayd uhat he desired uas no mor but that the acts might rune according to the Instructions signed by his Majesty, and agred upon by all of us when you uear hear. This uyed uithe the Kinge, and he sayd th[e]y ought to be agreable to the Instructions, which occasioned the observes and additionall amendements, you uill perseave on the margine and bottom of sutch of them as uear not found agreable to the Instructions. As to the Acte conserninge religion, I tould him that uhat now you had sent uas the same in matter and senss uithe that he past himself, levinge out the words uharof I aquented you in my former, and contaend in the King's owne letter to your Grace. Uithall I tould him this flyeing pakēt caem away befor you reseaved his Majesty's last orders conserninge that Acte, which I uas sure you uould punctually observe. So the King concluded he uould haw that act in the express words of that past when himself uas Commisioner, leavinge out the raetefieing of all laws agaenst Popry, as it is exprest on the bottom of the Acte sent up and now returned. I see ther uill be

debate on every word that comes to us, and when he is pinched in point of reason, he cries I was not upon the place to see the good effects of what was done in the districts at Clidesdale, which if not yet followed, he doubts there will not be any other scheme found to do the work effectually. He says your Grace has in a manner accused him in the Secret Committee; pray, your Grace, carry as calm and covertly as possible till you be heard. A 30: informs O7: of all that was said or done, and the cp 5: seems to joyne with me y o, yet Sh doubts not but other opinions are sent heard. You must be wary of letting any know whence you have informations, till the fitt time at least, or else you will spoil all. The King showed us that part of your letter telling of your resolution to bring down some Hylanders, and the Chancellor's also bearing the same, but there was nothing of it in the letter to us. But in your Grace's to me you gave a hint of it. I told the King it was an excellent expedient, and I was confident would be found the most useful remedy he yet bene false upon, and the King was of that mind; but, it was again said, why was not a scheme sent, for that could be but a part of it. I said that you having now false upon so good an expedient, no other scheme could be false upon until you should see the success of this, for as circumstances occurred, it would certainly alter measures. I might write a quare of paper on these altercations, but I have said to much to trouble you already. I told the Secret Committee men persons of so eminent parts and so understanding both in the Laws and interests of the kingdom, that the King could lose the trust and management of his government safely no other way; and their advices, when followed, would certainly have the best effects, being upon the place where every day might produce something as a ground to alter former measures. I cannot possibly write to the Register till next Tuesday's post, it being now on in the morning and overtoiled all day with waiting, speaking and writing: your Grace will make my excuse till then.

I am glad of the account you give me of the story E. Dunbarton wrote to you, as I shall be able now to say what is false in it. What you say to me on your resolution of corresponding with O7, you may be sure shall go no farther than my own breast. The letter written now to the Secret Committee, being drawn by the other now in waiting, there are things in it we could not hit right upon. But if I had not signed it so, it might have kept this return for a week to come, for ought I know; but it is not fitt this be known to any but your self. There has yet nothing been said to me of Bonnockburne, about the breaking up of L^d G. Drummond's letter, nor will I take notice of it till it be noticed to me, for I am confident it is a mistake, for Bonnockburne is known to be an honest man. As to Mr. Dunbar, I shall have an eye upon him when he comes, and endeavor to stop his meddling in these matters, at least that he may not be successful. For the business of the army, I am confident it is as bad as your Grace speaks of it. What you advise shall be

represented and urged uithe all the zeall imaginable, but, I doubt, when your self coms hear, it uill be best made effectuall. By last night's post, I urot to you all I haw to say concerning Claverous, which uill come to your hands as sone, iff not soner, then this flyeing paket. I am uearied out, therfor forgiue me to continow some other matters I haw to uryt of till next post.

Whythall, Aprile 21 : 1685.

101. Yesterday Mr. Chidly showed me a letter he had from Amsterdam, informing that ther uas thre small veshils fittinge out ther by a Scots factor, and the Masters all Scots men, and th[e]y confidently belived th[e]y wear designed to caerry armes and provisions to the uest of Scotland. Th[e]y giue out th[e]y intend for the East Cuntrys ; but iff for Scotland, it is the effecte of the laet meetings the outlaws had about a fortnight agoe at Roterdam. I need not be mor particular as to the names of the Factor and Masters, for Lord Lündin uill doe that, beinge in uaeing, in the account he is to giue of it to the Secret Commity. The Instruction conserninge Manufactoris goes by this post. Nothing fals better out then the Hylanders cominge doune at this time. Iff the desinge of thes ships be as our informatione affirms, your Grace will taek caer that the coasts be strikly observed and attended, and all other means used to prevent any inconvenienss from this helishe projecte : ther cannot be to mutch caer or foresight in sutch cases.

This morninge Earle Dunbarton tels me that L^d. Lündin uas sayinge to him that your Grace caeried higher to the nobility then ever any Commisioner did befor, that you kept on your hat in the church, and a great deall of sutch pittifull stufe not uorthy ather of urytinge or noticeing. But the end and desinge of ventinge sutch things is only to be looked to : he uill himself probably giue you some account of it. I uould not giw you the troble of urytinge sutch mean things, but that it may be fitt you know them. Ther is ane other thing Sir Andrew Forrester tould me, that a petitione uas sent to L^d. Lündin, from on Captin Caernes conserninge some arriers diw to him, and when he reseaued it, he threw it upon the table and sayd, I daer not medill in thes things, it uill be made a quarell of yet, ther may be storys made of it. Let me intreat your Grace, even becaus that man had a ruffell uithe your brother, to doe as mutch in his pretentions as any others which I am sure you uill doe, and make foule mouthed talkers appire in ther owne triw shape. I haw nather acquaintans nor knowlege of the man, but my zeall for you ; therfor pardon me uhat I uryt at any time in kinde freedom.

I finde the B^p. of Edinburghe extremly sensible of your Grace's goodnes and favor to him. I am sure he uill be a triw, fathefull and usfull servant to you. When you com up, I uishe withe all my heart he may be hear for on. Ther hes bine mutch paens takin by O⁷ and his brother upon the clergy hear, to strenthen ther conserns : no persone can be fitter then he to serv

you uithe them hear; and you uill, when you consider of it, finde it u[o]rthy of your thoughts: and in the laste place, giue me leaue to pay my humble thanks to your Grace for your favor to him. Besitch you lett not O7, or his br. make any frendship with D^k H., but kepe him iff possible, as he ought to be uithe you. Your Grace sees my fredom. I am in the same bottome uithe you in his Majesty's service, and resolves to sink and swim uithe you, which I houp uill excuss me, iff I goe too forwardly in my zeall. E. Middleton and I hawe resolved, seperatly first, and then together, to spek uithe the Kinge throughly. Pray when you uryt any letter you would haw me show the Kinge, uryt a note a paert, which may contaen any thinge els you would say to me, and it will be fitt you doe uryt sutch letters some tims, that may giw me the better ryson to spek sutch things as you would haw me press upon him. O7 uill ather be on the top of the whill or thrown from it, the letter, I am sure, is most resonable. So, my dearest Lord, adiw.

Pray, kepe to your self uhat I uryt, and throw my letter, after reding, in the fyre, as I doe yours.

Whythall, Aprile 25 : 1685.

102. This weeak past, I haw bine bearing in upon the King the necessity of sending some fitt persone to riuue the armye, to giw him ane exacte account of the conditione it is in; but, till last night could not bringe him to any resolutione in it. And hawing then prevaeld uithe him to send doune the Earle of Dunbarton for that purpos, I desired he would consider if it might not be necessary, upon the informationes wee hawe from Holland of Cleland's goeing for Scotland uithe thes ships, uharof you had ane account befor, and probably Argyle, or some other considerable persone of the rebellious criw in Holland, to giwe Earle Dunbarton a commisione, alonge uithe him, to command in chiff, in cace of any invasione or rebellione, which might hapine; and, iff non fall out, he is not to make uss of it. In order to this, he appointed me to acquent Earle Middlton and Lord Melfort to uaet orr him this morninge at nyne acloke, which uee did accordingly. Upon discoursing of all matters, his Majesty caem to thes resolutions, —1. that Earle Dunbartone shoul'd goe to Scotland, as sone as possible, to giue him ane account of the conditione of the armie, and to caery uithe him sutch a commisione as I haw alreddy mentioned: next, that Bekman be presently sent down for buldinge the fort at the Bridge of Sterlinge. The Kinge is to speke to Lord Dartmouth this afternone, to hastin his dispatch.

The Yaucht is also order'd to be sent auay furthuithe that is to cruse betwixt Scotland and Irland. Orders ar giuen to the two troups of Dragowns that ar to lye at Carlyle for security of the Borders on that syde. And the Liwetennant Governor of Carlyll is the persone appointed to reseave and ansswer all sutch advyses as shall be sent to him from your Grace, and the Councill in Scotland, and Coll. Struthers on the Northumberland syde. It is resolved that Hyland clans be sent in upon Argyll shyre, in cace

of any invasions or rebellions there, for the King will have his own standing forces to attend the West Country. ^{L^d} Melfort, being in waiting, is to make ready the dispatches which are to be sent this night. He presumes extremely that ^{L^t} Gennerall Drummond might be employed to command the Hyelanders, but their near arguments used against his proposal which weighed so much with the King that he would not listen to it: besides that, I told him that could not be adjusted here, but left to your Grace and those upon the place of the Secret Committee, who were only proper for it, which his Majesty approved of as absolutely necessary for his service. This, and ^{E.} Dunbarton's being sent down, is a mortification to ⁰⁷. The King has now also appointed Gosford's Commission to be Major of the Regiment of Dragoons to be exped, and, it is to lie in your Grace's hands, until Gosford secure Sir James Turner in on hundred pounds sterling yearly, to be paid to him during his life. He has also appointed a commission for a new company of foot to be levied for Captain Barclay, and he is to have the command of the fort at Sterling Bridge; and another commission to Major Windeham to be Captain of the troop of Dragoons, lately Captain Inglis. The informations the King has got from Holland of the rebellious designs of the outlaws there, to raise a rebellion in Scotland, has moved the King to delay the acts concerning the Militia, and the rather since he can hereafter, if it be found convenient for his service, by a proclamation, continue the rendezvous as he thinks fit; and he is always of opinion that what he can do by his prerogative is not to be brought in to the Parliament. A letter from him will come by this post to your Grace to this purpose.

I had, two posts ago, a letter from my Lord Chancellor, which I have sent you enclosed, with a copy of my answer; for it is fit your Grace know it. I shall say nothing of it, but leave to your self to judge of it. He seems to be in ill humor, but I am little concerned. I know nothing of what the letter contained I sent your Grace by last post from his Majesty, till last night, that he told it me, and that he had written it upon the letters he received from Holland after I parted with him. I beseech your Grace to return me the Chancellor's principal letter.

COPY OF MY LETTER TO THE CHANCELLOR.

April 25: 1685.

In your last of the 16th, you tell me that my Lord Commissioner acquainted the Secret Committee with somewhat he told us said by your brother, which he interpreted as an accusation of his Grace, and of which he said he would be publicly vindicated, and that after you was gone he gave me for his author.

This is such a gennerall, as I know not what answer to make to it, otherwise than to desire your Lordship to inform me what the matter is in particular, and then I shall not fail of returning you an particular answer.

I must crave leave to say that my way of livinge can giue no just grownd of suspitione to any body. I doe not dissemble my oppinion, and it is, and shall ever be, with as much zeall for my master's service as any man's livinge. I have ever desired and designed a good understanding amongst all his Majesty's servants, and so far as I could, to preserve unity and friendship amongst them, and when it falls out to be otherwise, I do heartily regret it,—so far am I from incurridging any thinge of that nature. And if every body be as calme and equall in their speaking, writing, and acting, as I endeavor to be, the noise of discord will be littill heard amongst us.

Whythall, April 25 : [16]85.

103. "In my other letter, I forgot to tell you that what I wrote concerning Earle Dumbarton is to be secret and to yourself alone, especially that concerning his commission, which the King resolves shall be made known to none, unless there fall out an necessity for him to make use of it. . . .

"The King resolves to send downe Lochiell that he may be in a readiness to assist in case there should be use for his service." Lord Melfort had moved the King that since the Master of Saltone was to have a new commission, and that he bought his company, that it might be given to the Earl of Eglinton's brother, who would give him back his money. The King was likely to agree to this, though he was extremely against selling military "employments."

Whythall, April 28 : [16]85.

104. There had been a talk as if Claverhouse had been in town; but Lord Melfort told him that morning that he had a letter from Claverhouse yesterday, and there was no such thing as his coming from Scotland at all. "E. Dunbarton asked me if I had heard any thinge of your brother, Coll. Douglas, beinge wounded in some private quarrell. I told him, no; and I was sure it was as false as hell. When you see him inquire and he will tell your Grace from whom he had it."

Whythall, April 30 : 1685.

105. Moray had received Queensberry's letter of the 25th by the flying packet which came yesterday morning, "and about ten o'clock L^d. Melfort and I waited on his Majesty and read to him the Secret Committee's letter, together with the Addresses of the Royall Burrows to the Kinge and your Grace, whereunto he was very well satisfied. The Kinge has your speech, which he promises to be careful of, and to deliver back to me, because it must be printed as soon as the Parliament's answer comes to the King's gracious letter. The address from the Burrows will be in the next Gazette. L^d. Melfort delivered the Vicount Tarbat's letter to the Kinge: he read it, and said it was only a complement." An Instruction was sent by that post for maintaining the Bishops' privilege in speaking and voting in trials of criminals before Parliament. "When I spoke to the

King about this, I remembered him how mutch Shaftberry and that party hear indevored to seclud the B^p from that privelege, to uaekin the interest of the Crowne; uharof he uas verry sensible and rememberd it ueall."

He had not yet heard of any thing Lord Melfort was doing towards the dispatch of the last letter from the Secret Committee. "It seems he intends, iff at all, to doe it himself, for I hawe not so mutch as sene the letter since it uas rede to the Kinge. To help this, in tyme cominge, uhen any thinge of importance is urytin for in my Collegs uaetinge, pray lett a coppye of the Secret Commity's letter be sent to me, and then I can move, if he does not.

"In my last I forgot to tell you that the Kinge hes sent a small frigate and a yaught to crwse on the cost of Holland, to uaet for the ships that ar fitinge out ther; but this must be kept verry secret and is only to your self, for showld it taek winge it would defeat the desinge."

He had formerly acquainted his Grace with the conference he had with Zachary Burne, and that he would clearly prove against Ferguson. He had that morning procured an order for a yacht to carry Burne and Shepherd to Scotland, and he had ordered it so as the yacht should sail upon Saturday or Sunday, since it was necessary they should be there before the 12th of May.

"I haw bine urginge this four and tuenty hours a tyme to spek uithe the King of Claverous and other things, but he is so takin up now befor the sitinge of the Parliament hear, that its a hard matter to gett time; but I houp I shall verry shortly, and then your Grace shall haue a better account of all. I whispard in his ear this morninge, as he uent into his closet uithe the Tressurer, that he would not be prevaeld uithe to doe any thinge relaetinge to Claverous till I spoke uithe him, which I haue resone to expecte he uill not."

He had the King's assurance that he would not dispose of the fines and forfeitures, but would be watchful. Sir Philip Howard had sent Mr. Ewen to wait on his Grace about the dispatch of the prisoners. "The Kinge uas verry ueall pleased uithe the account giwen him anent the Acte about religione." The account of the riding of the Parliament was to be put in the Gazette. Yesterday Earl Sunderland assured Moray he had written to the Justices to seize Montgomery of Langshaw. He would urge that the scheme Lord Melfort was always pressing should be sent down to be considered by Parliament, Council, or Secret Committee; "and then, I houp, sutch a returne shall be sent as may put out of doors any funder noice about that mater. As to the bringinge doun of the Hyelanders, you uill find by my former letters, as ueall as this, that the King approves ueall of it, and himselfe sayd to me, that at this iunctur, iff any caem from Holland uithe designe to raes a rebellion, ther uas no uay lyke to puringe in the Hyelanders upon them." He was amazed what could be the Duke of Hamilton's design of opposing his being in Parliament

as secretary. "Ought not the Secretary to enjoy the place diu to his office? I pretend to it on no other account, and I will not uillingly loss a titill of it in my time, lett others doe what th[e]y pleas that coms after." Sends copy of letter from the Lord Justices in Ireland to the Earl of Sunderland, with the depositions of witnesses, containing "a furdur informatione of the rogs that went to Scotland from the Iland of Magee in Ireland." By the letter, he would see the rebels had encouragement "from some verry extraordinary thing th[e]y expect to fall out in Scotland. Your Grace will haue uatchfull eyes to observe ther motions, and provvied aganst the villanus practises of thes inhumane barbarous rebels."

Whythall, May 2 : 1685.

106. Yisterday morning I had a verry free conferens uithe Z : and first, conserning 30 : he sayd he had applyed to Or : in : being present, and yit q q : had sayd nothings to him of it : Sh : sayd what application was made was as bade, and rather uors, then he had forborne it : and pro : hauinge done a fault which L9 thought fitt to punishe uithe a marke of displeasur, some signall acknowlegment was fitt, which it seemed his humor uould not submit to. A13 walked up and doune a great uhyll silent, and then sayd he uould consider of it. Then G. tould him he fownd that 07spok verry malicous things of Or, and iff any thinge was sugested to him conserning q q : 204 houped he uould giue no ear to it, since pik and humor was apparent to all persons he conversed uithe agaenst c 8 : G. sayd he had nothing of this from Or, but his oune observation, uharef he was oblidged to giue him notice. A great deall past which is not fitt to be urytin, and 120 haweing since compaered nots uithe G., wee find that what past betuixt 18 K and Z : was the same that Sh : meet uith. It is our joint oppinion to urge littill till Or : sees Z : for L9 says posetively that 07 hes yit sayd nothings of that to him.

120 and 204 hawe consider'd the matter of q q upcominge after 96 is over, and do conclud, iff Or had Z posetive leave to come befor his going from this, that nothing showld be moued of it furdur, but that he showld com ; but iff not, uharof we desire to be speedily informed, then it uill be fitt for q q to uryt a letter to that purposs to A 13, which 120 and 204 uill delyver and second. It was never yit heard of but the person uho served the Kinge in that capasety did come, and giue account of his service, and reseave approbation in his owne person. . . Gosforde is not yit come, and 120 and 204 houp by him to hear mor particularly from q q, and accordinge as wee ar informed and reseave advyse, which we shall not faell to doe our paerts. It uill be the middle of next week befor Earle Dunbartone can paert from this. The Kinge is every day so takin up uithe musteringe of his troupes, and other bussines befor the Parlament, that ther is mutch to doe to gett any time to talk uithe him of other matters. I come in uaetinge on Monday, and then I shall haw occatione of opportunities to spek uithe Z, which I could not so conveniently hawe a ryse to before.

Postscript:—Since urytinge of the former part of my letter, Gosford is come, and as sone as I had rede your Grace's letter and the others, I uent emediatly to uaet on the King, and he uent to L^d. Melfort, and about ane hour thereafter th[e]y caem. I spoke to the King befor th[e]y caem uhat uas necessary, then I tould his Majesty Gosford uas ther, and all thre of us uent to him, and he kissed the King's hand, and delyvered the Parliament's letter. The King red it all himself, and made L^d. Melfort rede the acts of Parliament, a great many of the Inglishe nobility beinge present, and his Majesty exprest a great deall of satisfaction uithe the proceedings.

Lord Melfort tould it uas the Dwk of Hamilton that first proposed the excyse to be established on the Crowne for ever. His Majesty, it beinge late, hes appointed all of us to uaet on him tomorrow at ten acloke, and L^d. Glames uho uas to tak leave this night, is kept to caery the necessary dispatches. It is laet, and I can say no mor till tomorrow meting is over; so, my dearest Lord, agaen, adiw.

Just as I uas closeinge my letter, E. Sunderland sends me the inclosed letter directed to him from the Lords Justices in Irland, I mean a copy of it, uich now I transmite to your Grace.

Whythall, May 3: 1685.

107. This letter was to be sent by Lord Glammes, who would bring his Grace the Instructions for discharging the "volenter" supply. "This morninge the Secret Commity's letters uer rede to his Majesty, Earle Middleton, L^d. Melfort, Gosfurd and I beinge present. His Majesty is extremly saetisfied uithe them, and uhat you hawe done in the Parliament, and hes order'd his owne letter, the Parliament's ansswer, the spetch, and acts, to be printed, uhiche shall be done uithe all possible caer and dispatch. As to Claverous, I houp Z [the King] uill not listine to uhat some uould hawe him do in that matter; but in a fiou days after I haw time to talke througly uithe Gosford, and then uithe L^d 9 [the King] I shall be able to giue you a more certin account of it." His Grace's vigorous proceedings in Parliament were very acceptable to the King "and the rather that the openninge of the Parliament of England is so near, to uhich the foruard and loyall actings of the Parliament of Scotland is so good a presedent. . . ."

By next post he hoped his Grace would have the King's directions concerning Earl Lowthian's, Pittaro's and Mrs. Brisbane's processes. "E[arl] Dumbarton hes bine, since ysterday, at the Toure uith his regement, uhar his Majesty uent last night to see them excerses." He coud not understand what ground of complaint H. or any body else could have in bringing down the Highlanders. He was sure the King told him "it uas the only best uay befor wee knew any thinge of your resolutione in it. And his Majesty tould us all this day, that he uas verry ueall pleased uithe the new commisione of Liuetennansy giuen to the Marqus of Atholl, as ane excellent

expedient for the security of that cuntry, and preventinge the villanus desings of the rebels, which he sayd was not to be delayed so longe as to auaete for a commision from this."

Whythall, May 5: 1685.

108. The flyeing paket came hither this morninge. I went emediatly, and Sir Andrew Forrester with me to the King, and after he had delyver'd your letter I went to his closet with him, and spoke of the letter sent doune of the date the 25th of Aprile, concerning the militia. I was verry plaen with him on that subject, and convinced him that it was absolutly necessary it should be instantly healed; but he would needs have the reason to be as you will see in the narrative of the letter. I told him the former letter was drawne and dispatched without so much as showinge it to me, or els this trouble might have bine prevented, and that the last instructione sent to you concerninge the volenter supply had bine defective, and must have also abine returned if Sir Andrew Forrester had not accedentally shewn me the brahan of it, after it was past the King's hand and countersign'd; for the Royall Burroughs was altogether forgot, which I was forced to cause ade upon the margine, and caused him signe it. I have bine extremly toild this day, and waited since fyfe a'clock at Whythall to get his Majestie's hand to the letter. He stayed till nyne in the Tressury Chamber. . . 07 seems to be much calmed, and this day came to me with the great professions of his rediness to comply in every thinge with your Grace and the rest of the King's ministers, which you will make proper use off.

In our joint letter you have an account of the informations his Majestie has from Holland. It is sayd by the best informations we have, that Argyle went 3 weeks agoe in a doger boat for Scotland, and the Lord Gray to the North of England: and the Dwk of Monmothe is also sayd to be gone there. The 3 ships that were fittinge out ther, two of them were sent out to sea, but were drofe backe by contrary wynds to the Tessel: Mr. Shelton, the King's resident, has orders from the Stats for arresting them, and we are verry hopfull it is done; and tho that faell, it is not doubted but the king's frigate that is ther attending ther motion will meet with them. I send your Grace 3 letter of Information, directed to Sir James Kennedy, concerning this. In on of them you will see it is sayd that a ship goes from Holland for Sir Robert Gordon's Bailly: and that Balfoure, the murderer, and severall others is to go with her to Scotland: besitch your Grace, take order that the ports of Cromerty and Findhorn be well garded, and that none be suffered to come ashore till that ship be searched. My next shall supply what is omitted hear.

Whythall, May 7th, 1685.

109. "I shall now say nothing of the letter sent you from the King about the militia by the last flyeing paket, only this that when I spoke to him in the morninge, he sayd nothing of that clause in the beginninge of it, which, in the afternone, to my

wonder, he was so positive to have in it. However, it does what your Grace desired, and so I leave it." Moray believes the Chancellor may have written to his brother about it, as Queensberry insinuates, "but the King is so close in these matters that it will be impossible for either E. M. or me to discover it, but by time, which I doubt not we shall do."

"Captain Jefferd is now ordered to go and cruise betwixt Ireland and Scotland with a good frigate. He goes straight to Lethe" for his directions from the Commissioner, then to go by the north coast and try to intercept the 3 ships from Holland: Shipperd was fallen sick of fever. The King's physician was sent to see him, as it was heard the sickness was feigned, but it was not so, which retarded sending down him and Zachary Burne. The King was very well pleased that Sir George Lokart was appointed to plead for Mrs. Brisbane, "07 has certainly got a severe reprimand from _____, for now they are very loured and calm in appearance, and Gosford will let you know what oaths and professions were made yesterday by 07. I have freely told the King that if 07 had not drawn that letter of the 25 of April without so much as letting me see or know any thing of it, I would have told him his error, and prevented the inconveniences, which his Majesty is very sensible of." Was assured the King had read him a lecture, he was extremely crest-fallen within these few days—Dunbarton's dispatches would be signed by the King to-morrow.—A postscript states he was now drinking his Grace's health with Middleton, Dunbarton and Gosford. Gosford had got a pension of £200.

Whythall, May 9: 1685.

110. "You will see by the letter written to your Grace and the Secret Committee by this post from his Majesty, that he inclines not to have the test further pressed upon the Heritors at this time. The rise of this was from a letter written by the Duke of Hamilton to the Earl of Arran, which he showed the King, but it was at least of a date eight days since, so that it is probable there may have been other means used to bringing it in. The same letters desire he may ask his Majesty's leave to come up about the end of May, that his physicians do advise him for his health to drink Tunbridge waters, and to go to the Bath; and leave I see he will get." Earl Arran had come to Earl Middleton, Earl Dunbarton, Lord Melfort, and Moray, when they were sitting together before the King called them, and urged them extremely to move the King to put his father on the Secret Committee. All were silent. This gave Moray ground to believe there was some design. Moray therefore asked the King if such a thing had been moved, and the King said the matter was not ripe for that. Moray then perceived that the design had been laid and prosecuted. Moray observed that if they were put in there would be little quiet or unanimity in it after that day. "Yesterday, when we were coming away from the King, he called me back, and told me he was positively resolved to

send doune a letter uithe E. Dunbarton for putinge Claverous on the Councill, but that he uould hawe non to know of it, and it uas to lye in your hand uhyle you thought fitt to doe it. G. sayd all he could in it, but to no purposs. Lett not E. Dunbarton know that I haw given your Grace any notice of it: you may see uhaer it tends, and the new allaya that is betuixt fy 0 and 22; but since this is done, bothe 120 and Sh thinks the soner you do it the better. I must discover to you all I can, and its fitt you burne my letters after redinge. By uhat I hawe alredy sayd O r : will be convinced how necessar it is he see Z emediatly after the Parliament. It is not to pile straes that 14 comes hear, and now that you ar so far informed you will the better observe ther motions. E. Dunbartone paerts tomorrow morning, and uill be ther uithin a day after this; and from him you uill haw account of all matters; so that it is advyseable you mak only uss of uhat I uryt to your self, and burne my letters. My dearest Lord, adiew.

The King hes bine all this day at hunting. I haw since six a'clok uaeted for him in the bed chamber till this minut, and it is now tuelf o'clock at night, but no news yit of his coming, so that I uas forced to come and dispatche the paket that could uaet no longer. Your Grace shall haw the letters from his Majesty that showld haw bine sent by this ordenary uithe E. Dunbarton, who cannot now goe befor Monday's morning. He desires me to tell you he will mak all the hast he can: he hes coatches and horses layed for him in severall places, and this delay could not be avoieded.

Whythall, May 10 : 1685, 11 a'clock at night.

111. . . . "This desinged rebellion will make noice, but I houp God uill blast all ther impious and helishe desings. All possible caer is takeinge in this kingdom, and I fear not but your Grace will haw as diligent and uatchfull an eye over Scotland. E. Dunbarton will be uithe you in fiew hours after you reseave this. So, my dearest Lord, adiew."

Whythall, May 12 : 1685.

112. The Secret Commity's letter uas rede to his Majesty, uithe the Acts you sent, and the joient letter approuinge them from my college; and one by the King's command ansswers all therin contaeind. You uill see in it some observes, be uay of caution, that I confes I doe not ueall understand, and far les comprehend as th[e]y ar urytin; but rather then make noice I let them goe, and, in my humble oppinion, your Grace had best only make your owne uss of uhat I tell you of it. The Instruction for raetefeing former laws in favors of the ordinary Lords of Sessione is hear-uithe sent. Sir Andrew Forrester this day showed me a letter from the cashekeeper, uich I shall make the best uss of I can, and by next giw your Grace ane farder account therof. The Kinge hes order'd Lochiell to goe emediatly to Scotland to attend his servis uithe his clan ther, and hes for his incurridgment giwen him ane presept for 200^{lb}. sterlinge. He hes also order'd

thre presepts mor for 50^{lb}. s^t. a pice; on to Captin Maxwell, on to Captin Chaerters, and a third to Captine Berclay. This day's account from Holland tells us yit more of great quantetys of ammunitione and armes provoied and shipt by the Rebels, and the Hollands Gazet giws ane account of all that matter as fully as the privat informations do (uhar the monny hes bine purchast, which must be considerable) to bye all thes things is the questione : but it is not doubted that heavier purses then any thinge th[e]y can pretend to hes bine asistinge, which time must discover. E. Dunbarton and Gosfurd ar bothe of them now uithe your Grace, and from them you will haw full accounts. Pray, hawe a caer to kepe honest Dunbarton right, that he be not deluded by councils he uill meet uith ther. Gosford will tell you uhat past betuixt him and me, uharin we hit bothe in on oppinion as to the uay of dealinge uithe 07.

It is probable the Kinge may keep Lochiel's supereorety to him-selfe, and extinguishe that signatur granted to the Dwk of Gordon altogether, and in liwe therof, giwe him Baely of Jerviswood's forfaltur

This night my college moved to the King that the childring of the rebels might be appointed to be takin as hostiges. E. Middleton and I uear bothe silent, so uas the Kinge a great whyl : at last he sayd he would advyse that : the issue your Grace shall know by the next.

Ther is ane other presep for 50^{lb}. ster. appointed for Major Ueindrahem.

Whythall, May 14 : 1685.

113. Yours by the flyeing pakete of the 9th I reseaved last night about eight a'clock, and emediatly uacted on the Kinge; but he tould me he could not possibly haw time to hear the accounts you sent me till this morninge. However, he allowed me a littill time to speke to him of the Instructions your Grace sent me, and I convinced him of ther usfulnes for his service. Only he sayed he thought fitt that your Grace showld name the Commisioners for the supplys, the Justices of Peace, and Commisioners for plantation of churches and valuation of tinds, uithe the aduyce of the Secret Commity. And as to that betwixt the Royall Burrous and Burghes of Regalety, the Kinge sayd he uas content to giwe his consent to any thinge the Parliament showld think fitt to do in it, but uould by no means haw you interest yourself as his Commisioner in that matter. So findinge this to be his Majesty's posetive resolution, I proposed it so, to disapoint 07 haeinge any grownd to appire or stikill in it : and this morninge the Kinge say'd he would not medell in that, as he uould not in the matter of the sumer sessione. So 07 took hold of that, and moved if Z uould giue that leave to be brought in now. G. took it up warmly, and Z sayd no, no ; he intended no sutch thinge : so that I am verry ueall assured you will hear no more of that matter. The King is now so takin up, the openinge of the Parliament of England beinge so near, that ther is deficulty of

getinge any time of speking to him, but by short snatchess ; and therfor I am not able now to ansswer your Grace's letter by wholl seall. But after I haw spokin withe E. M. and then had any time uithe the Kinge, you shall haw ane ansswer to all.

I am verry sensible of your Grace's great pains and toill in his Majesty's service, and the littill assistans you haw ther to support you under it, uharof I faell not to acquent the King frequently. I pray God keep you in healtie, and then all will be weall. . .

I hawe now again fresh assurance of the Kinge, that he uill not medill uithe any of the fines and forfaulturs, and iff any thinge be moved conserninge the Laerd of Grants, I shall bear witnes to it. And hawinge his assurance to medill uithe non over and over, I do not think it so proper to urge the disposall of Grants for the provisions ; but I yild my opinion, iff you think it still fitinge, and as you advyse, after reseat of this, I shall not faell to procede. You haw had severall accounts befor and now of his Majesty's orders for securinge the northe of Irland, and the borders betwixt England and Scotland, and he says all is done that can be done at present in that matter.

As to Shipherd, Carstaers, Burne and others, our jont letter giues you ane account, whiche I need not repeat.

I am verry confident Or upcominge nather can nor will be refused, but after I hawe spoke and resolved uithe 120, you shall hawe a better account of this. Uhatever uas my college's oppinion of bringeing doune the Hylanders, he says nothings now, for the good effects of it alreddy appirs. I tould your Grace befor, I uould haw you uryt in a letter apaert uhat you would haw the Kinge see, for I haw bine alreddy pinched for uant of it ; for uhen I move any thinge as from you, he cals for a sight of the letter, and I hawe bine forced tuiss to make ane excus upon that head alreddy. [07 had procured the Earl of Eglinton's brother the favour of buying the Master of Saltoun's company.] As to the Instruccion conserninge the securinge of innocent creditors agaenst forfaulturs, 07 and 204 had mutch debeat befor Z ; but at last it uas yilded, and orderd to be sent as it uas recommended, uithout any amendiment, whiche I uould faen haw had, as your Grace wrot ; but iff I had insisted, its lyk it might haw bine layd assyde for all to gither, so that I gawe uay to it as you sent it up.

As to the proposall I urot to you by last post, made by my college for takinge of hostages, the King hes since sayd nothing of it, and probably it is letin fall ; so I uishe you tak no notice of it, for it uas only urytin to your self.

Since urytinge of the former part of my letter, I haw bine uithe the Kinge, and a littill whyll after caem Lord Melfort : he agaen moved his Majesty that hostiges might be takin of the rebels and outlays. I confes I did say that I thought it not fitt for the King to resolve on that matter hear. But since it uas so mutch urged, I thought the fittest uay uas to acquent your Grace and the Secret Comity of it, uho could best judge on the place uhat

was fitt to be done therin. which his Majesty accordingly orderd, as you will see I have aded in the post scrip of our joint letter.

The Kinge hes appointed the Earle of Granard to send sutch assistants to the West of Scotland as affaires of Irland will allow, in case of any landing or rebellion of Scotland, as the inclosed copy of the Earle of Sunderland's letter to him will informe your Grace more particularly.

Whythall, 16 May : 1685.

114. Moray was commanded by his Majesty to let his Grace know, that after full consideration of the memorial presented to his Majesty by the Countess of Southesk, together with the Earl her husband's answers to it, his Majesty thought the Countess had been somewhat hardly dealt with. Considering she was a person of great quality, and that she had brought a pretty good portion to her husband, she might with justice have expected the punctual payment of the small yearly allowance settled upon her for her maintenance. She was reduced to great straits, her allowance being unpaid for several years. His Majesty expected what was due to her would be paid by the Earl of Southesk without any further delay, and that thereafter her yearly allowance would be punctually paid, that she might live without the hazard of being brought into extreme want. "Otherwise, his Majesty sayes, he cannot interrupt the due course of law against his Lordship."

Another letter of the same date also refers to this question. The King had showed Moray a long letter he had received from the Countess of Southesk the previous day, writtin "in the most pittifull tearms can be imagin'd," and stating no less than that she was in a starving condition. "I find the King is resolved to haw her pyed. . . . I heartily wishe the Earl be not sticking, for I find the King pikt at the matter." The Countess of Sutherland had also petitioned the King "for a pretention of 1,000^{lb}. sterling giuen her in lyfrent, and the Marqus of Douglas in fie, for the Dean's hous." Queensberry was required to consider and report on this. "This day the Kinge hes also resolved to mak your brother, Coll. Douglas, and Claverous, brigadiers to Coll. his troups, which commands all collonels. When th[e]y ar sent doune th[e]y ar to lye in your Grace's hands, to be made uss of in case of any rebellion, and not otheruays. He told me that E. Dunbarton had moved this to him befor he uent doune, but pray tak no notice of it to any body."

Whythall, May 18: 1685.

115. The flyeing paket dispatched from Edinb[urgh] the 15th caem hither this morninge about seven a cloke. L^d Melfort, who is in uaeting, and I, uaeted emediatly on the Kinge, and acquented him uithe the Secret Comitty's letters, to which ther is a retorne sent by Lord Charles Murray, who goes tomorrow morning post to Scotland. I tould his Majesty the resone of your Grace's not urytinge by this expres, which you would supply by the next flyeing paket, in a day or two. He is verry

ueall pleased uithe the Acte of Supplye, and talked mutch of it to all the Lords about him. I assured him nothing ould be uanting whyl you lived to doe him all the acceptable seruices in your power, which I am sure he expects, and does not doubt of. The King hes orderd emediatly four thowsand stand of armes for foot, a proportionall part of them fyrloks, and on thowsand for hors, to be sent downe uithe a frigat for the convoy. He hathe also order'd a frigat of fourty guns to be sent to the seas betuixt the west of Scotland and Irland to seas the ships, iff th[e]y be landed befor she arryve (uharof wee mak no question) to stop communication or supplies from coming to them: the frigat is to go through the Channell. Vetche and Polvart sone ar orderd to be seased hear, and its lyk som others.

The Kinge orderd two commisions to be drawn for your brother and Claverous to be Brigadiers. Wee uear order'd to see how sutch commision had bine hear, and in E. Middleton's office wee found the extract of one granted to L^d Churchill, ane other to Coll. Wordin, the on for hors, the other for foot. So Lord Melfort tould me the Kinge had orderd him to draw on for your brother for the foot, and Claverous for the hors. I tould him that could not be, for by that means Claverous ould comand your brother to be shott. Wee uear verry hot on the matter; he sayd he kniw no reson why Coll. Douglas showld hawe the presedensy unles that he uas your brother. I tould him that uas aneughe, but ther uas a greater, and that uas that he uas ane officer of mor experiens and conducte, and that uas the King's desinge of appointinge Brigadiers at this time. He sayd Claverous had served the Kinge longer in Scotland. I tould him that uas yit wyder from the purpos, for ther uear in the armey that had served many years longer then Claverous, and of higher qualty, and without disparagment to any gallant in ther personal courag. By this tym I flung from him, and uent streight to the King, and represented the cace: he followed and came to us, but the King changed his mind, and orderd him to draw bothe the commisions bothe for hors and foot, and your brother's two days' date befor the other, by which his comand is clire befor the other. I saw the commisions signed this afternone, and th[e]y ar sent hear uithe by L^d Charles Murray. Now I besitch your Grace, say nothing of this to any, nay, not now to your brother, for L^d Melfort sayd to Sir Andrew Forrester that he uas sure ther ould be a new storme on him. I could not, nor is it fitt, this should hawe bine kept from you, but you will find it best for a whyle to know and tack littill notice, for it giwes him but grownd of talkinge, and serwie no other end. What I haw now omited, I shall supply by the next. So, my dearest Lord, adiew.

Whythall, May 19th : 1685.

116. To uhat I urot this morning by Lord Charles Murray, I haw littill to ade. This day I uacted on his Majesty to the openinge of the Parlament. Sir John Trevor is chos Speker to the Hous of Commons, beinge recommended by the Kinge, and

proposed by E. Middelton, as his secretary, without a no in the wholl Hous. The speeches will not be before tomorrow.

Now, lett me bege of your Grace, whatever E. Dunbarton had to say to you from the Kinge, not to be concerned at it, or to say any thing that may discover the least dissatisfaction. Sutch as wishe you not weall might tak advantage of it, and by a calme silence you will bothe disapoint ther houns and frustrat ther desings

120 and I haw now spok at lenthe of Or up cominge; and after serious consideration of all things at this junctur, we doe not think it fitt to move Z for it till first the Parliament be over, and then we sie a littill further in this helishe and traetorous desinge of Argyle's, and the other rebels joined uithe him. The Kinge is takinge all possible caer to prevent ther villanous intentions hear, and he is convinced you doe all that's possible in Scotland; so that I trust in God it uill end in the destruction of the conspirators. D. H. had leave to com up in the begininge of June, but now I showld think it verry unsutable that any of his qualety and intrrest ther showld leave the kingdome till this brushe is over.

07 by thre severall things he proposed yisterday to the King, and uear rejected, finds that he is not almighty, and is extremly out of humor. Hee may haw mor caus in time. Pray your Grace, pull all the feathers you can out of ther wings, ther ar but fiew of them, and then, at least, th[e]y will flye but slowly. My dearest Lord, adiew.

Postscript:—I observe in the laet proclamation that my nephew Duffus is named to command my interest betwixt Spy and Ness, which I mutch admire of, my sone beinge on the place, who, I am sure, will serve the King uithe as mutch zeall and duity as any man livinge. Uear he not ther, and my self also absent, I showld choice non but my nephow. I wonder how it hes bine brought about; besitch your Grace tell me, and uithall how you ar pleased uithe the B[isho]p of Edinb[urgh's] carrige in this Parliament.

Whythall, May 23 : 1685.

117. This minute I am come from ane meatinge uithe the King, uhaer E. Middlton, Ld. Melfort, uear present, and it is now past tuelf a'clock at night, uhaer it uas resolved that in regard of Argyle's rebelione, and that the sitinge of the Parliament uould detaine manny noblemen and gentilmen from attendinge his service upon that account, therfor the Parliament is to be ajurned. Next, E. Arrane, hawinge applyed to the Kinge that on this occatione he may be sent to Scotland, to serve his Majesty, it uas desinged and moved by 07 that he might be made a Brigadier; but that the King would not here of, but resolves to giw him a commision of Liuetennacy for the shyres of Vest Louthiane, Clidesdel, Renfriw, and Dunbarton. He is to command all Collonals, in cace he be on the place uithe them; but iff a Brigadier be present, and no other superior officer, the Brigader is to command him. 07 also proposed that ane Act of

Parlament might be past, giwinge a parliamentary poure to trye all that showld be cited on thre scor days to a select commity. I sayd sutch a pouer showld, if at all, be only giuen to the Lords of Justicary. It uas ansswerd, th[e]y wear tyed to strike (strict) formes of law, which uas sufficiently ansswerd, and therfor, I urged, that the matter showld only be moved to your Grace and Secret Commity, uho could best juge of it, beinge upon the place, and hawinge learned lawers about you; and so it is orderd. . . . Wee haw so many aery notions that I fear extremly ther effects.

Postscript :—Bothe Houses of Parlament haw this day voted, and in ane address, in the Banquetinge hous, declar'd th[e]y uould stand by his Majesty uithe ther lives and fortouns, in maentenans of his person and government, aganst this rebellion in Scotland, and all his enemies uhatsoever. This is lyk to prove a most happy parlment for King and Kingdoms, which rejoices the hearts of all loyall and honest men.

Whythall, May 24: 1685.

118. . . . The King in his letter orders the Parliament to be ajurned to the last Tiwesday of October, and ther is a claus subjoind for delayinge the pasinge of the Act of Indemnity at this time. I tould it uas nedles to giue that catione, for I uas sure it uould not be done: he sayd he uas doubtfull it uould be done befor the letters caem to hand, and ue uear at layinge uaegers upon it. Ane abreviat of Argyl's long declaration is drawn out, and to be printed uithe ane short account, as wee reseaved it, of his landinge, and his owne short declaratione is to be printed fully, according to the cappy sent up; the Acts of Supply etct., ar also to be printed in the Gazet. The King's letter is my Colleg's draught, uho proposed the matter, and understands his own meaning best. I confes I am dull in comprehending many things.

Whythall, May 26: 1685.

119. This is only to tell you that all hear ar impatient to hear from you, hawinge reseaved no account conserninge Argyle's rebellion, since the flyeinge paket that came on Fryday last in the morninge. What uas sent you by the last from this, I shall say nothings of, but longs to know your sentements of it.

The Bill for setilinge the King's reveniw duringe his Majesty's life, uas this day sent up by the Commons to the Hous of Peers, and had its first reeding this morning. I am confident it will be past ons this week. I haw not bene verry ueall all this day, uich oblidges me to uryt so short a letter. I gaw the Kinge ane accownt of what uas urytin by Hewgh Wallace, uithe the last ordinary post, to Sir Andrew Forrester, by your Grace's command; uithe uich his Majesty uas verry ueall pleased, especially as to that conserning the Dwk of Monmouth, uharof he made me giue the L^d Keper ane account this day in the Hous. He is verry dissastified uithe McKnaughtin's caerige and couardize, and says he ought to be

severely punished; and extremely wonders that the Atholl men shoudl hawe quat the Hous of Elengrege so snekingly. He says Hyland men never do so good service as uhen ther chife is upon ther heads. I rede to him that part of the letter conserninge the ill conditione of the Artellery, uithe ane audable voice, and tould him that he would find the accounts yow had giwen him of that and other things prove triw, let it be minsed by others as mutch as th[e]y pleased.

Whythall, May 28 : 1685.

120. The flyeing paket you dispatcht on the 25th came hither this morninge about 2 a'cloke, and as sone as the King uas up, uee uaeted on him and gaw him account of all wee reseaved. His Majesty appointed E. Middleton and Lord Melfort and me to uaset on him this afternon, uich uee did, and commanded the return to be made, as you will see in our joint letter urytin by Vicount Melfort. 289 is to caery it, so that I choiced to uryt this night, by the ordinary post, uhat I hawe to say, uich, I doubt not, will be as sone, iff not be for him. You see the King leaves it to D. Ham choice, to come or no, as he thinks fitt; and I conclud com he will, and the resone is obviouse: for 14 and 07 will joien actings uhen together, and 0r may expect all the dust that can be will be raesed; but G. sees no remedy for it at present but patience. The King hes orderd 2 mor frigats to the cruize betuixt Irland and the west of Scotland, that ar excellent saelers, and rowe uithe oars in a calme. Your Grace will siee uhat is order'd conserninge the Cessnoks in the joint letter, uich I need not repeat. Ther is ane claus put in it conserninge unety uich is verry necessary, and we ought to tak it home to our selfs in the terms of the letter. As to E. Southesk's bussines, "it is in your owne hands, as you will see by the letter I wrot to your Grace by the King's command on that subjecte I showed the Kinge the Acts you sent up, but ther is ane not of Acts mentioned in the Secret Commity's letter, uharin you haw desired his Majesty's directions, uich wee haw not reseaved. I tould the King of Auchinbrek's joninge uithe Argyle, and that he is E. Belcarris brother in law. All suspected persons that can be falne upon will be seized hear. G. assures 0r that 559 grows every day rather mor shagrine and pikishe; and to tell 0r frely, it is verry uneasy bothe to himself and others The King, you uill see in our letter, hes orderd mor forces to be put in Sterlinge, but leaves it to you whither of the standing troops or others. My dearest Lord, adiws.

Postscript:—120 and I lauched uhen the claus conserninge the unety uas rede, and the King sayd he uould uryt also to your Grace himself. The short letter I send by E. Arrane is only for the fashion.

Whythall, May 30 : 1685.

121. That afternoon the King called for Earl Middleton, Lord Melfort, and the Earl of Moray, and discoursed on several matters relating to the present affairs of Scotland, such as

putting an end to the rebellion, with all possible haste before the winter came on; adding twenty men more to each troop of dragoons; calling for the assistance of some Forces from Ireland; and about sending yet another frigate with an expert Captain of good conduct to command all the rest, with two little fire-ships. Also about a dispute between "Craegy" and "Collene" about the command in a bailiary. The Sheriffship of Ayr had been resigned by the Earl of Dumfries in favour of "Collen;" but Lord Melfort hoped the King would rather give it to "Craegy," whose predecessors had sold that heritable office to the Crown for £2,000 sterling "and was never pyed a groat of the monny." This was delayed, and the King gave him little answer. Melfort then offered some signatures concerning the state of Argyle, but the King said he would have the business of the rebellion over before he did any thing of that kind. "Then he sayd I had past on in favours of the Marqus of Montros. I tould the Kinge ther uas ane specialety in that of his, which non of the rest had; for it uas for pymant of the remaeninge paert of a soume order'd to the Marqus by the parlament sixty, for the oppresione he had sufferd by the late Marqus Argyle; which uas a verry vaeluible consideration. The King sayd iff he had done any fault he uould do so no mor. 07 urges this on the account of his own signatur, uhiche he says is stopt at the exchequer. . . ."

Whythall, June 1 : 1685. On in the morning.

122. Lord Melfort being ill had sent Moray the letters to the Court. He waited on the King and gave him account of all Queensberry had sent, Earl Middleton being present. "You cannot belive the toill wee ar in hear, at this time, and the deficulty we hawe of getinge opportunitys uithe his Majesty for dispatch of bussines. I haw now uaeted till half ane hour after alevine, and had mutch to doe to get his hand to the letter directed to your Grace."

Being himself doubtful on the subject, he had taken Middleton's opinion; and they both thought Moray should not shew Queensberry's letter to the King till they heard from him again. Knowing the King's temper, they considered that "the substance of sutch a letter uear fitter to be spokin by your self then wrytin in a letter. However, findinge your Grace so conserved in the mater of delyvering the letter for admiting Claverous on the Councill, I moved his Majesty that it might be done by my Lord Chancellor in the ordinary uay, which he uas ueall plaessed uithe; and I haue urytin a letter to the Chancellor to that purpos, which I send you inclosed, uithe a copy of it, that you may caus delyver it as you think fitt. In the paper you sent inclosed in your letter to the Kinge, ther is mention made of gratefications and ratefications which showld be made to graetefy the subjects. This 07 took hould of, and sayd, by that uas meant that uhat forfealturs the King intended to bestow in his deserving subjects showld be presently done that they might be raetefied in this sessione of Parliament. I took

him up short, and tould the Kinge uhat a gros mistak he uas in; for no sutch thing uas meant by the letter, and if it had, I houped he uould doe nothings of that kynd at this time. He sayd, No, by no means. L^d Melfort tould me I had done ane ill office to all that served the King. I tould him, no; but I thought the King had resolved upon uhat uas verry fitt for his service. 07 [Melfort] tould me L^d Tarbat had urytin to him to move the Kinge for the forfealtour of Stuart of Cultnes in his favors."

Whythall, June 4th: 1685.

123. The flyeing paket dispatchd from Hollyrood House the 2^d instant arryved hear this morninge about eight a'clocke; and you uill now reseave ane ansswer in our joint letter to the Secret Commity to all sutch particulars as requerd any. After wee had drawn the letter and red it to the Kinge, and a warrand from his Majesty for issiwinge a proclamation, he uould by no means signe it; but sayd he uould hawe it drawn hear, which is done accordingly, and hearuithe sent. Coll. McKay is to be Major-Gennerall of all the Forces; and, by a letter from the Kinge to the Councill and Commander in Chiffe, is apponted to command the 3 regements he brings uithe him from Holland in a brigade by them selfs. The last you sent I showed Z as Or desired. He sayd he kniwe nothing of fn desinge to com hear, and he uas sure it uas imp[r]oper to be thinkinge any thinge of that now; and uhen this brushe is over it uould be tyme eniueghe to spek of thes maters. 204 maks no question of qq cominge uhen it is tyme, and I doe think he is mutch in the right to move nothing in it now: and certinly it is most fitt that Or haw ane approbation and exoneratione: but consider uither now it be time to propose it, or when qq sees the Z himself, for that is a chife resone of Or cominge to giwe account and reseave exoneratione. So send me your posetive resolutione in this, and I shall move in it accordingly. L⁹ sayd littill to the letter, but I uill talk uithe him agaen of it. This morninge the Kinge hes ane account from the Captine of the Tyger frigate that uas goeing by the Channell to the coast of Irland, that off Poole, in the west of England, he seized a shipe lodine uithe armes, uharin he finds 5,000 stand of armes, no question sent by D. Mth, and that he uas himself cominge from Holland in a shipe caerieinge therty guns. . . . As for Carstaers, I reseaved the paper and shall make uss of it properly; but he can not be found hear, and is sayd to be gone to France, which I haw ground to belive is triw. I never doubted of M. Athol's and E. Breedalbine's zeall and usfulness in the King's service; and I tould the Kinge how groundles the storys uear that uear talked of the provisions at Inverarys falling in the enemie's hands. [Moray had not yet seen 120 or discoursed with him of what the Lord Register had written, or acquainted him of what this packet had brought.] All I shall say conserning 07 is that 204 fears Z listins too mutch to uhat is insinuat that uay, which I thought fitt to lett you know, and it is admired by divers hear; but of this no more at present: uhen 14 coms, 07 and th[e]y will jone hand in hand, no doubt;

God mak all ueall. The Proclamation uas drawn by L^d Melfort. The narrative is not short, and I confes I uas not of the mind to haue made any, or verry littill; houeuer, it is done and you uill ther judge of it. I send your Grace inclosed the coppye of the King's orders to Sir Roger Strikland, who now is to command all the frigats on the west coast of Scotland and to reseave the Council's orders and directions, which you uill transmit to him frequently as occatione requers. Adiew. 2 in the morninge.

Whythall, June 9th : 1685.

124. The King and all hear ar extremely impatient to hear from you, hawinge reseaveed no intellegence since the last flyeing packet which came on Thursday last in the morning, being the 4th instant. I moved the Kinge for a warrand conserninge the expenss of E. Dunbarton's table and other debursments, and the 500^{lb}. for his equipadge, which his Majesty is verry uilinge to do, but hes not yet resolved whither he uill giue it accordinge to a draught I drive in the terms you urot, or iff he will giue a some of monny for all. I tould him it uas empossible to ajust a certine sowme so as to meet the cace, unles the time of his stay withe the army could be condeshended on, (which uas impossible;) and so the soume must ather be les or more then the triw debursments. . . . The D. Monmothe's ship of 32 guns certinly saeld from Holland on Sunday last uas sevenight. He uent aboard of her himself, after shee uas at sea, in a fisher boat. Wee haue not heard any thinge of her since, which is mutch admired, and maks some belive shee may haue gone to Scotland, which is not probable. 07 is still as aery and petulant in ther humor as ever. Giue G. leave to say that he earnestly desirs Or to consider iff it be not more then time for qq to setill 81 in some faemely in England that may be usfull to Or by ther frendship and intrest at Court. It is uhat everybody does, and the soner, I presume, it will be the more to qq satisfaction. 204 eyes nothinge but Or good, and the interest of his faemely, which shall be aluays as dear to Sh as his owne. It is whisper'd hear that fn designs the marrige of his sone withe Az daughter, who uill be a verry ritch match. If G hes sayd in this furdur then he ought, pardon it, for I assure you it proceeds from his zeall and fathefull frendship to your self and faemely. This night I spoke to the Kinge that a letter might be urytin, impouering Erle Dunbarton to advance the ensenges of the regement of Gaurds and Earle Mar's to be second L^{ts}, and that he uill name Enseinges, and send up a list of ther names, that commisions may be sent to them; which his Majesty agres to, and hes order'd me to draw the letter accordingly. Only ther is lyffe Liute^{ts} that uear officers in Earle Dunbarton's regement uho ar first to be prefered, and this is to be done by advice of the Collonals; so that your Grace may offer whom you pleas to be your oune enseinge. Since the Kinge, of his owne free choice, appointed Coll. McKay to be Major Gennerall, I moved that he might be put on the Council; and his Majesty hes orderd me to draw a letter for that purpos. 07 is not pleased uithe it, but could finde no means to obstructe it.

Whythall, June 10 : 1685.

125. The express you sent fell sike of a fever at Duncaster, and from thence sent forward your paket, which I reseaved this morninge at eight a'cloke, and emediately therafter uaeted on the King, and delyverd him your Grace and Earle Dunbarton's letters. As sone as he had rede yours, he tould me you proposed to him the anexing of the forfault esteats to the Crowne, and had sent him resons for that effecte: then I held out to him the great advantage it would be to the Crowne, uithe all the arguments I could, which fully convinced him that it was a proposal excedingly for his service; and [he] tould me he would haw it done. By this time 07 caem, but kniw nothings of uhat past: and it falinge about the time of the King's goinge to the Houss, no mor was spokin, only I red the information sent (on securinge the rebels; and uithe that account he was verry ueall saetisfied; and hawing no opportunitie at the Hous to rede the Secret Commity's letter to him, he appointed 3 a' clok this afternone for E. Middleton, Lord Melfort and me, to uaet on him. The E. Middleton was so laet at the Hous of Commons that he did not come; so 07 and I uaeted on him, and after redinge the Secret Commity's letter, the King sayd your Grace had moved the anexing the forfaulturs to the Crowne, which motion he lyked verry ueall of; and so he gawe me the resons to rede, which I did uithe ane audable and distincte voice: 07 sayd all he could to opposs, but G: ansswerd as warmly. He sayd his Majesty would neuer make on shilings advantage by it. I tould that was an assertione woied of sence and resone, for the man[a]gment of his Majesty's reveniw was in a hand that weall kniw how to improve it to the best advantage. The Kinge sayd your Grace had urytin to me of it. I tould him yes, in gennerall, but would say no mor, 07 beinge present; for I would not haw him see any of your letters to me, which he would faen takin hold of, that he might haw known: so your Grace need take no other notice but that you only urot of it in gennerall. The Instructione is now sent, and I houp it will pleas you . . . 07 is in a manner distracted, and I swear I think knows not ueall uhat he does or says all this day . . . I tould the Kinge your Grace had kept the yaucht some days to bringe up the Dwke of Hamiltone; uithe which he is ueall saetisfied. Glade is 204 that Or is lyke to pull that feather out of some poople's winge: the confirmatione of it will be verry joyfull to me, mor for Or conserne then my owne.

I fownd the Kinge inclyned to giwe Aberdinshyr in D. Gordon's Commisione, and therfor would not opposs, since I had brought him so freely to agre to the Instruction, I assure you the greatest morteficatione that ever 07 mett uithe. . . .

I was aluays in doubt and fear of 002: make proper uss, but haw a caer for my self. I haw not urytin anything that uay that I caer, iff it uear set on the cross of Edinb[urgh]. I shall doe uhat I can to prevent ther coming hither. . . .

I uishe, uithe all my heart, to haw Abbotshall Provest of Edinb[urgh], and shall contribut my best assistance for it as your Grace shall aduyse. . . .

Whythall, June 13 : 1685.

126. In a letter I hawe urytin to the Secret Commity by the King's command, I haw giuen your Grace and Lordships ane account of the intelligence his Majesty reseaved this morninge of the Dwk of Monmouthe's landing at Limbe. He had a frigate of 36 guns and a catch and fly bote uithe 300 men on board. . .

I showed your Grace's letter you desired me to the Kinge, and talkinge on some passages of it, he sayd he must not take notice of privat piks. I tould him I doubted some poople's piks caeried them so far as to misrepresent the actions of thos that served him best; and I houped his Majesty would not take notice of sutch, for I uas sure th[e]y uould be found falce. . . . [The King would speak to him about the sheriffship of Ayr, but till the rebellion was over there was not time.] I urged agaen the warrands for E. Dunbarton; uich he uas verry free for, uhen I moved him first conserninge them, and gawe me order to draw them; and since he still tells me he will giue a some for all. Uhat uich 07 hes put in his head about it I can not tell, but time uill discover it . . . Pray let me know in uhat tearms Or and D.H. haw parted uithe, or advice how 204 shall caery uithe him. I haw not had 3 minuts time to speke uithe E. Middleton this week past, he is still takin up attendinge the Hous of Commons, and tels me he can not gett time to eat or slipe. . . .

Whythall, June 16 : 1685.

127. I haw showed Z all you desier'd me; and by this post you uill, in the letter to the Secret Commity, see that he orders the thre Regiments that com from Holland to be first pyed; next, the standing forces, according to the establishment; and last of all, the ciuill matters; and desyrs that your Grace may send him your proposall conserninge the Reueni and ordering of it, that he may giue you his directions about it. 07 moued that Z uould reniw his command for pyeinge the Lord Dartmouthes presept for the armes and amunition, but the King sayd he uould by no means doe that at this tyme. The Kinge still delays to giue any ansswer to the warrands for E. Dunbartone, but says he will giue a some for all. I confes I doe not understand his meaninge in the matter. As to the proclamation, 07 is to send it doune agaen uithe a blank, for the names of the persons, to be filed up by you except the laet Argyls alone. Or may easily observe the reasone of not referinge it to be done ther, for 07 looks upon that as now ane taske upon him. Z houns that the cashe in the Castle is not tutchted, and desyr'd to know. Pray, in your next, tell me uhat I shall say to him on that head, or uryt to him of it yourself. It uas sayd that the abreviat of the reueniw uas not altogether clire and right, for ther uas som fonds not exprest as to the soums and in the matter of fynes. But its fitt you uryt fully to Z in that uoll matter, and

you can only doe it, and iff you tell him uhat a good account you uill bring it to, he followinge your advyse, it will be ueall takin; for sutch services as advance his monny interst is verry pleasinge to him. Iff the rebellion uear over, he does not, I am confident, intend to kepe the Dutch regements longer ther . . . D. Ham. is com, and I haw bine uith him: he uas verry civill, but we talked only of gennerall matters. Last night he uas uithe his Majesty, but I hawe not seen him this day at Court. . . .

Whythall, June 17 : 1685, elevin a'clocke at night.

128. This eveninge the Kinge caled for L^d Melfort and me, and tould us that since ther uas no great need of the thre Dutch regements in Scotland, seeinge you had more forces then ther uas cashe to pye, and that you had men enniogh besyd, he had resolved to send for them hither. 204 and G hes bine doeinge all th[e]y could to bringe this to pas ever since the last flyeinge paket came; and now it is effectual: so that troble is over. . . .

Whythall, June 20 : 1685.

129. I spoke to the Kinge emediatly for your commisione of Liuetennasy, uich uas order'd in the same tearms of that granted to Dwk Hamiltone: and I spoke to L^d Melfort, uho is in uaetinge, that it might be emediatly dispatched, uich uas accordingly done. That verry day at 12 a'clocke at night, I uas takin uithe ane violent paine in my syd uithe stitches uich uas feared uould prove a pluresye, but uas prevented by spiedy and seasonable applications; and I thank God, I am now pritty ueall agaan. . . .

14 and I hawe had a long debaet conserninge the annexinge of the forfaiturs to the Crown. 07 is bussy uith him, and, no doubt, blowis this coll as mutch as he can 14 uay, and purposes may be discovered in some time, but it is not to be expected it can be done at first. G. shall correspond uith him as mutch as he can to finde out ther intended messurs. As to G. advice conserninge 81: setilment, I am sure it is necessary, and as mutch convinced it can not be done but upon the place, nor is it possible to giwe oppinion in sutch an important matter at a distance. . . .

As to 07 sekinge taks since he sees the forfalurers ar anexed, I can say no mor, but that G shall opposs as mutch as in his powerr; and sure Z uill easily consider that it uear destructive to his interest to doe any thinge, till first he advicess that wholl matter, and the method he is to follow in it uithe Or, uich I am verry hopfull he will doe. 14 told G. that now hh3 uas the great trustie and chife intimate of C8; but ueall did Sh understand that sophistry, and it will not easily take uithe on so experimentally known to the practises of that persone. It is certinly a right missure to stop f n, m 6, or any other of that gang, from coming hither; uich you may be sure 204 will indevor as mutch as he can, succed as it may.

As to Abotshall beinge Provest and restoring the sumer sessione, as sone as I haw convenience of spekinge uithe Z about it, you shall know more ; but so mutch is L 9 hurried and perplexed uithe the rebellione hear at present, that it is not possible to gett opportunitys of spekinge to him so quikly as formerly, for I assure you, he hes now but fow spaer minuts. Never had any Kinge sutch a Parlament—the Hous of Peers and Commons stryfyng which shall be most foruward to show ther duity and loyalty, by all the best missurs th[e]y can contrive for security of his Majesty's person and government. The remissons for the Cessnoks ar not yit come. As sone as th[e]y doe, a returne shall be sent as sone as possibly I can, beinge out of uaetinge. For Tarbit's bussines uithe E. Seaforthe, ther hes bine littill yet sayd of it ; for inded the Kinge is so takin up uithe affaers relaetinge to the rebellion hear, that time can not be found to spek to him of our affaers as forme[r]ly. I shall not faell to doe Earles Annandell and Traquair all the service in my power, and the King shall not unt just characters of ther serviss. [About Act annexing certain parts of Ross to the old shire of Cromarty. The King had asked him to write to the Secret Committee to stop the printing of the Act till his Majesty's further pleasure.]

The late Monmouth is supposed to be gott to Taunton, a place ill affected and populus, and some say is goinge from thence towards Bristo. Lord Churchill's letter this morninge says that he is now joined uithe the Dwk of Albemarle : he hes with him two battalions of foot, four troops of hors, four of dragowns, and some granadiers : and that the militia was extremely incurridged and in good heart upon this conjunctione. This morninge Earle Feaversham march'd from this uithe a commission of Lt. Gennerall and uithe him thre Battalions of foote, making 1800, of the Troops of Guards 200, and tuo companys of Granadiers, uithe ane traen of Artelery.

Whythall, June 22 : 1685.

130. This morning about seven a'clocke arryved the flyeing pakete that come from Edinb[urgh] on the 19th instant bringeing the great and joyfull news of the Rebels destructione, and the traetor Argyle's beinge takin and in custody at Glasgow. This happy news is not only extremely pleasinge to the Kinge, but refreshes and enlvyines the hearts of all his good subjects, and confownds his enemies. I moved his Majesty emediatly to send exprees to the armye to acquent Earle Feaversham and Lord Churchill uithe the news, and to Bristo to the Dwke of Bodford ; which is accordingly done. This flyeing pakete is sent to informe you of his Majesty's good success hear : a party of twenty hors of the Earle of Oxford's Regiment was commanded by Lord Churchill to a place within two milles of Tantone, uhaer th[e]y met uithe a paerty of the Rebels of the same number, and of ther best men, extremely ueall armed, and charginge them, killed 12 of them upon the place, and wounded most of the rest, and then perseaving an

other party of the Rebels, they retired. Lieutenant Monaux, who commanded the King's party, was shot in the head, so that he can not live, and three of his men were wounded. It is said the Rebels are now between Taunton and Brigwater. The King's forces commanded by the Earle of Feaversham are marching towards them, and I doubt not within few days but there will be a good account of them. This evening the Train of Artillery marched from this guarded by four companies of Earle Dunbarton's regiment. Last night the King had certain intelligence from Lime that one of his frigates, having arrived before that town, sent a boat on shore, and finding the Rebels had left but a few to guard their arms and ammunition, the captain landed with the 50 or 60 men, made himself master of the town, and found about ten thousand arms with the ammunition, which he presently carried aboard his frigate . . . [The King would order all the arms, ammunition and cannon taken from Argyle to be kept in Scotland; and would only order the two frigates to be brought to England for his proper use.] . . . Or good conduct in Z service has produced excellent effects, though I assure you 07 turns all to one ill sense as much as he can. 14 is ill pleased with the Act of Annexation, and the taking of the Test appointed at this time. G. has had several debates with him on that head: Sh. shall do all in his power to settle him right, and keep him so, if possible; but dares not yet promise much, nay very little. G. shall notice 14 and 559 as much as he can and inform O of his thoughts, but these things do take time to make good observations or discoveries.

L^d Melfort will, by this packet, send his Majesty's orders for delivering the arms, ammunition, great guns and ships, (excepting the two frigates which are to be brought hither,) to any the Council shall appoint to receive them. You have also a letter from his Majesty concerning the traitor Argyle. I need not repeat what is ordered in it, since your Grace will quickly see it. The late Duke of Monmouth has now the impudence to act as King. He has written a letter to the Duke of Albemarle begging it—Right trusty and well-beloved Cousin and Counselor, and concludes it—From our Camp at Taunton; but calls him his Grace in some parts of it, so that he has not yet learned the style: Goodenough is his Treasurer, and Fergusone his chaplain. [A letter to Mr. Peepes from the captain of the frigate at Lime, stated there were only 5,000 arms found there, back, breast and headpieces.]

. . . . The King is extremely harassed. He said to me he would write to your Grace this night. If he do, it will be under Sir Andrew Forrester's cover.

Whythall, June 25 : 1685.

131. . . . The express came hither yesterday about 2 a'clock. He told me he happened first to meet with the L^d Melford, who went straight to the King and acquainted him with the news. I was there in few minutes after. The King was extremely pleased with the good account he received. I presented Mr. McLeane to his hand,

and after he had spok halfe ane hour uithe his Majesty alone, which I tould the Kinge he desyred to do, I caeried him to the Cabinit Councill, uhar he gawe account of all he kniwd and ansswerd sutch questions as uear put to him: he uas ueary and uent to sleipe: since I haw not seen him. [The King would answer the Duke's particular requests as soon as he could, but he was "extremly incumberd uithe constant bussines and meetings" owing to the Rebellion. The question as to the Dutch regiments was now settled.] The proclamation is returned. 07 sayd it uas triu ther uas now no need of that, but ther behoued to be ane other, and uithall magnifies himself for advising that the Acte conserninge fugetiues uas stopt from beinge past, since now the defeat of the Rebels hes interuened. As to the Abreuiat of the Reueniw, ther hes bine nothings since sayd of it, and inded the rebellion hear almost shuts all other matters out of doors . . . 14 is still ill pleased. G. hes spok uithe him severall tims, and hes bene seekinge ane opportunity to get 559 and 14 together befor Z, that G might hansomely bringe in the discours conserninge the Clidsdel Band, but can not find them yit togethwr uithe Z, so as to gett a fitt opportunity. Or may be sure I shall indeuor it all I can; nor shall G slipe any occatione of doeing Or the right uithe the Kinge that his great seruises deserves. I oftin tell the Kinge of 12 and Bredalbin's zealous proceedings in his service at this time and that I doubt not ther may be sutch as will indeuor to lessine them. The Kinge says as kynd things as can be desyred of them. G sees things nather can nor will be right till Or sees Z; but till Scotland be fully setild, and things furdwr over, it is not best to say mutch; but on the other syde, a day must not be lost after that, and verry littill tyme will now doe it . . . Vicount Tarbat, by a postscrip in his letter to me, says thes words—Tell me whither I shold come up uithe the acts of parliament, as all others did or not, *in utrumque paratus*. Whither he acqented you uithe this or not, I can not tell, but I thought it uas fitt you kniwd it. I will giwe no ansswr to it till I hear from you; but no doubt he hes urytin mor fully of this to others . . . Yisterday Lord Churchill urot to the Kinge that he uas marching after the Rebels uho wear then at Glasinberry, and that he would infallibly attake them so sone as possibly he could. This day his Majesty had notice that th[e] uear marcht from Glassenberry, that the Rebels had a considerable number of rabill of foot, ill armed, and no pyks, but verry fliw hors. The King showed me the principall letter urytin by the late Monmouth to the Dwk of Albemarle, uharin he sings James R.: an impudens aboue all that ever uas heard off. The Earle of Pembrok hes joined uithe Earle Feaversham, his Majesty's Lt. Gennerall, uithe the militia of Wiltshyre, and a great manny gentilmn of the best qualaty. The Dwk of Sommersyd is at Bathe, and hes secured that place uithe the militia of the Liuetennansy. The Dwk of Boford is at Bristo, and hes secured that toune; he hes a strong body both of militia, gentry, and other volunteers. [He would move the King for the letter to the Councill in Bishop Edinburgh's

favour concerning Moody's mortification, though Melfort might obstruct it.]

Since urytinge the former part of my letter I uas uithe the Kinge, and 07 caem in to pas som remissions recommended by the Councill; upon which Z sayd he uould let the Cessnoks remissions lye a littill. I tould him he might doe his pleisur. I uas not so redly to speke in the behalf of Robert Campbels as any other in ther circumstances; how this coms about you may judge, and I shall say no mor of it at present. The rebels are marched bake towards Bristoll. L^a Churchill [is] at Bathe, and will joine E. Feaversham presently. . . .

Whythall, June 26 : 1685. 12 at night.

182. The Kinge hes orderd this flyeinge paket to caery his commands to the Councill for sendinge fyffe companys of foot out of the Regement of Guards, to be commanded by ther Lt. Coll., and as many out of E. Mar's Regement to be commanded by ther Lt. Coll., four troops of hors under Claverous command; two troups of Dragowns, to be commanded by Lord Chaerles Murray, and all to be under the command of E. Dunbarton, commander in chiffe. The King leaves your brother Coll. Douglas to command in Scotland. . . . The rebels hear ar endeavoringe to march towards Glostershyre, but I houp will find it a hard taske.

Whythall, June 27 : '85.

183. . . . This morninge in a letter from the Dwke of Sommersyd to E. Sunderland, dated from the Bathe, he tels that Coll. Ogillthorpe uithe a paerty of the King's Guards of hors, consisting of 100, incunterd a mutch stronger paerty of the enemie, kiled four scor or a hundred of them on the place, uithe the loss of only on of his men, and he knows not uhat is become of him, beinge amissing, and our poor cuntryman, the E. of Newbrughe, had the misfortune to be shote in the belly. Wee hawe not yit notice whether or no it proves mortall.

Since dinner ane other letter is com from Lord Fitsharding from the Bathe : he tels that Lord Churchill had falen on the enemies rier and killed two hundred of them, and that 4 or 5 hundred had deserted him since that tyme, which certinly is the be[gin]inge of ther distructione, iff the news hould. [Sends a copy of Monmouth's letter to Duke Albemarle, and the latter's answer to it.]

This afternone, 07 caem to me, and tould me he uould foruarne me of a thinge that he had spokin of to the Kinge, befor his Majesty showld spek to me, and the matter uas that Sir Adame Blaer showld be prefered to be captin of the troop that uas Cleland's. I tould him I had spoke to the King of that alredy, that of diw and in cours it fell to the Captin Lt., and L^a. Charles Murray had addressed about it, and the King had sayd to me it uas verry resonable he showld haw it, and inded fell to him in cours. He fell violently hot upon it, and I confess I uas as hot as he : he sayed weall continow still to oppos. I tould

him he was not to be understood, but I would still tell my minde freely, and was no ways in his reverens. He told me, nor he in mine. He grows every day more insupportable in his temper. . . . My dearest Lord, adieu.

Postscript.—If your Grace can conveniently cause the cash keeper send me a bill for my last Witsonday's pensione, it would come very seasonably, but this I do not urge further than your conveniens. And if myne were done, I should wish 07 had his also, that he may find you do equally in these matters, but do in both as you please.

Whythall, June 30 : 1685.

184. The flying packet that came from Scotland on the 27th, at one o'clock in the morning, came hither last night betwixt eleven and twelve o'clock. I went immediately to the King, and before he went to bed delivered your letter to him, from my own hand, and read the Secret Committee's letter with the late Argyle's depositions, and there being little or nothing requiring answer, the King commanded me to write the short letter I have now sent to your lordships of the Secret Committee. . . .

This morning arrayed the Dutch regiments at Gravesend and Coll. McKay sent an officer to acquaint his Majesty, who has commanded them to quarter at and about Gravesend till further order. [The King was very much occupied and] scarce allows himself time to eat and sleep. . . . Yesterday morning the King was informed by a letter from the Earle of Feaversham that the Duke of Crofton had fallen on the Rebels' side, like a brave and resolute man, but as all young captains do, engaged so far before he was aware that he fell betwixt hedges that were lined with musketers and at the same time a squadron of the enemies horse endeavored to interpose betwixt him and the body of the King's forces, but Captain Vachane with his troop of Grenadiers charged the Rebels so briskly that he beat them and killed their commander, Mathews, with his own hand. The Duke of Crofton had eight men killed and twenty wounded, but the enemy had great loss, in so much that in this and the former fall made by Ogilthorpe, there can not be less than six or seven hundred of them killed. [Melfort was not to meddle in Lady Melville's petition to the King, which had been sent to Moray with a letter by Viscount Tarbat.]

Whythall, July 2 : 1685.

185. This afternoon the King appointed me to wait on him at 4 o'clock. I spoke to him on divers of the particulars you recommended, as the short time I had would permit, being ready to take his horse to view his own Regiment of foot, now given to the Prince of Denmark. [First concerning Moodie's mortification]. Next, as to the Arch Bishop of Glasgow's coming to the Baths for his health, he said that place was now too warm for any body to go there, but when this was over he would speak to me of it, and I doubt not will condescend to it, but non

hear shall hear of any motion I made in it, unless the King himself do it, which I think he will not. And unless 07 stick in it; I am confident non will, and he can never know it, unless the King himself tell him. [He had spoken to the King about the Summer Session.] I told him how much it was his concern; that if he resolved to do it your Grace could get him as much as would entertain a regiment a considerable time, provided that Abbotshall wear Provost of Edinb. He said it was a great while before the choosing of the Provost was to be, and that might be thought upon when he was over greater business hear. I also spoke to him of the Vicount Tarbat's letter and Lady Melvel's petition: he said as soon as he could he would call for E. Middleton, L^d Melfort and me, and consider of that matter. . . . [About a proposed pension of £500 a year to the Earl of Kincardine, during his life and after his decease to his three sisters for their lifetime, a draft of a warrant for which, the Earl's mother had given the King; but the King could not allow it owing to the state of the Treasury;—Z would certainly allow of Or coming up, but he inclined to have the rebellion over first.]

Whythall, July 4th : 1685.

136. . . . As soon as the King came from the Cabinet Council I waited on him, L^d Melfort being present, and read to him the Council's letter, with the Argyles' canting speech. I saw, by his Majesty's command, yesterday this night to the Chancellor to be communicat to the Council [i]ll concerning the posting of that party of the forces on the Scots borders nearest to Carlisle, ordered by his letter to the Council. [The reason of this was fear of a design of a stir in that part of the English border.] As to the Cessnoks' remissions, 07 urged extremely that a clause might be insert in the body of the remissions for their constant imprisonment etc., but I told the King it was better to give no remission at all, for that was a downright ground of nullity, and would render them totally useless, so that the King resolved to grant the remissions as they are, and that a letter be sent to the Council appointing them to be sent to be kept prisoners in the Bass. Many persons are secured here, both in the city and country on suspitions. . . .

Whythall, July 9th : 1685.

137. Yesterday his Majesty had account of the Lord Gray's being taken by some of the Lord Lumley's militia, and this morning brought the good news of the late Duke of Monmouth being taken by some of the same militia, within two miles of the place where the other was seized, near to a house of the Earl of Shaftesbury's, called St. Gielleses: they are both sent for and will be brought in about the end of this week. . . . 07 seems to complain that a new indictment was not given to Argyll, since, by the late Act of Parliament, rebels are to be pursued in forty-eight hours. I told him I wondered he could say so, since he had yesterday the letter appointing him to be demanded as a traitor in three days peremptorily: but all must

be carpt at. E. Bredalbine came this morning, and I caeried him emediatly to the King, uho reseaved him verry graciously, and appointed him to uaset on him at sex a'clock this night. I hawe not seen him since, but from himself, you uill this night haw ane account of uhat past. . . . Z sayd the kyndest things imaginable of Y to me, and of his esteem of him, wharin you may be sure I did confirme him to my pithe and yit no more then uhat justly he deserves. . . . Lett me know how the eastet of Bacliuch uas setil'd at the maerig uithe Monmowthe, iff the fie uas in his person, or only the lyferent.

As to Earle Dunfris' sh[e]rifship, it is still delayed, and G. thinks he had best keep it as he did till Or be hear, and not lowes a pin of it.

Not a word that I know off is spokin of Earle Dundonald and his faemely : uhat may be secretly whisperd, I can not divine, but G shall still advise Z to delay any thinge of that kynd till you be hear, and he be better informed.

As for the letter concerning Argyls execution, it uas drawn and sent auay befor I saw it. O7 thinks he can erre in nothings

The Captins of the Frigats bringe uithe them Argyl's papers : uhen th[e]y come I shall inquier after them, and indevor to haw them sent doune. Alliffe is on of them, uho had a price set upon his head for the late conspiracy : uhen he is in a condition, no doubt the King will hawe him brought hear, and G. thinks the Tressurer hear would take it for no complement to speke to him of his relatione that uay, or favour on that account and therfor G will say nothing to him of it

I showed the King the letter you sent me uich uas directed to the Advocat's servant. The King lauched, and sayd he uas sure the Advocat uas extremly frightind at it. [The King wished the Treasurer's opinion what sum he should give the Earl of Dunbarton.] You will see the Kinge hes resolved to bringe Sir Johnne Cochrane and his sone hear, and emediatly to send a yawcht for them. O7 uas forduard aniwghe in it. 14 hes bine verry ill all this day, and I doe not belive he knows any thinge of the matter. The Kinge thinks fittinge to kepe it quiet, uich I houp your Lordship will also doe.

Whythall, Jully ijth: 1685.

138. I resolved to pushe E. Bredalbin's meastinge uithe Z alone. And that morninge to prepaer Z for uhat he uas to say I tould him the confussione his Tressury affaers uas in by the late Rebellion, and now that by the blessinge of God, it beinge over both ther and hear, I thought it my diuety to mind him of the great servisses your Grace had done him on this occation not only in the Parliament and his Tressury bussines, but in the managment and postinge of the Forces, uich uas the only thinge had brokin the rebellione in Scotland, and uhat should hawe become of all iff you had not put 20,000 pound to the fore, uich uas the only fond

that ansswerd all the necessetyes of the war: next how your Grace had proposed to make him the greatest propriator in Scotland as ueall as King and to mak his proper reveniw four times as good as you found it, iff his Majesty uould follow the advice you uould giwe him. He uas verry ueall saetisfied uithe all, and sayd verry kynd things of his cens of your good services. Then I tould him that now it uas hye time to call for your Grace to giwe him account of your trust as his Commisioner, and to setill maters relaetinge to his Tressury, and that he uould only call for yourself, for iff any others came, it uas at bottom only uithe a desinge to aske bothe for them selfs and ther freinds, which uould create a great deall of unnecessary troble to him and mak noice which uear fitt to be auoieded. He sayd he uould do it, and non shôwd come but your self. Then I tould him the soner he uould hear uhat E. Bredalbine had to say from you the better. He sayd he uould certinly doe it that day, and accordingly he did appoint him betuixt 3 and 4 in the afternone: uhat then past you haw a full account of from E. Breda[l]bine, which I hawe sine and I houp will pleas you. [Had been to the King since to speak about these affairs, but 07 and E. Arrane were both in the bed-chamber, so he had to put off. He advises the greatest secrecy imaginable.] A day or tuo will end this matter, and I shall be in great paine till it is over, and shall follow it closs. 14 sone and 07 uas in on whisper all the whyle I uas in the bed chamber, and many demonstrations betwine them, and it uas no less then near 3 hours time. I doubt it will be found th[e]y ar all of a pice, but G must see furdur befor he be posetive in that matter. My head is so full of this bussines that I can uryte of nothinge els this night.

Whythall, July 14th: 1685.

139. I haw every day, morninge and eve[n]inge, since my last bene urginge Z for his orders to O r to come up, but still to my amazment delays and shifts me, which puts a hundred apprehensions in my head, tho' I may, and uishe I be mistakin. [That morning he had spoken to the King of the benefits of Queensberry's plan. Such as improving his revenue and making him the greatest propriator in the Highlands and south and west of Scotland.] But he cut me short, and tould me he uould speke to me in the afternone, and about an hour after 07 tould me the King had appointed us 3 acloke to rede the Secret Commity's letter, and Informatione of Marq. A[t]hol's proceedings in Argylshire. Presently I suspected he intended to speke, uhen 07 uas present, of the other bussines; however I uaeted at the hour appointed and ther uas L^d Melfort also, but he uent into his closet and stayed till he uent streight to the Cabinet Councill and sayd nothing of the bussines. I confess I doe not understand his uaye in this, for he uas fond of the thing and posetive that O r shôwd come, and non els: iff he alters or not, I can not yit tell. . . .

Yisterday afternone, the late Dwk of Monmouthe uas brought to Will. Chivenses rowms at Whythall, and Lord Gray uithe him, and ther armes flechter'd. The King saw them bothe and bothe of them fell on ther kness: th[e]y stayd uithe the King about a quarter of ane howr, but uear in Will Chiffens lodgings near 4 hours, the Secretarys of State beinge present, and then uear caeried in a baerge to the Tower and enterd at the Traetors gate. The wholl Teams uas coverd uith oars, sutch uas the curiosety of the poople. Monmouthe is to be execute tomorrow, but Lord Gray not till next tearme, becaus he must be brought befor the King's Bench bar to be heard to objecte in cace of any informalety or error in his uryt of out Lawry.

Excus me, I can uryt no more this night: I am out of humor, but must be patient till I see event, so my dearest Lord, adiew.

Postscript:—Since I urot this, I haw bene uithe E. Midd: who is as mutch amazed as G is at Z uay in this, beinge so far from his acustomed methode: but my next will, I howp, clire the matter beter.

Whythall, July 16: 1685.

140. Moray had received Queensberry's letter with account of Mr. McLean having been robbed. "When the Secret Commity's letter uas red to the Kinge, L^d Melfort sayd it differed mutch from the relatione giwen by Mr. McLean himself, and puled out a letter directed to himself, which uhen he had rede I found no other difference, but that the Secret Commity's uas mor particular then his owne. "The good luke uas that he caeried nothings uithe him of publicte orders, but only the account of the news: and G to his best remembrance urot littill of any particular by him to Or, but the news, so that nothings needs to be reniwed upon that account. 07 hes not yit rede M. of A[t]hol's paper to the Kinge, but this day befor dunner uhen wee uear uithe his Majesty he sayd it uas long and gaw it to the King himself. Whither or no he will be at the paens to rede it, is the questione." Moray had not seen it, but thinks another copy should have been sent. As to what the Committee had advised for gratifying the Marquis of Atholl, the King said he must first speak to Queensberry about it. Moray told his Majesty that Queensberry had written to him that in a few days the Earl of Southesk and the Countess's trustee would move for "by gons," with which his Majesty was well satisfied.

"I can yit giwe you no certin resolution of uhat Z [the King] intends about Or [Queensberry] up cominge. I urge every day, at leist 2 or thre times, and still he shifts and delays me; uhat can be in the matter is above my comprehensione, but I shall not be at rest or quiet till I be at a point in it." . . . "The D. Monmouth uas yisterday execut on Tourhill. I haw order'd Sir Andrew Forrster to uryt a full account of it to your Grace, and I send you inclosed the printed account of his taking."

Postscript:—"Melfort had not the discretione so mutch as to tell me he had sent a commision to Blaer Drummond to be conjunct Keper of the Signit, but I scorne to notice it to him."

Whythall, July 21 : [16]85.

141. . . . I hawe by this post urytin to your brother Coll. Douglass by the King's command that he hes his Majesty's leawe to come up as sone as he pleases, and I am confident non hear knows any thing of it, unles Z hawe tould it to any, which I can not yit discover.

My college will returne ansswer to the Secret Commity's letter, it beinge his uaetinge : he caem to me yisterday, and complained that Z uould not minde or dispatch Scots bussines.

As to that matter of Argyl's not geting a new indetment, it is very plaen, and you haw fully instructed me about it, uharof I shall make uss as I hawe occatione, in cace ther be any need of it. Your Grace says that now h h 3 pretends absolute freindship to Or. G had a letter from m 6, by the flyeing paket, and it is fitt S h insert the verrey words of a part of it, vizt. I am louthe to medill in any differenses that are amongst the King's servants, but I know you prudent, and therfor I will take the freedome to tell you that his Majesty will do ueall to stop it tymously. I belive non of them can condeshend on injuries to make them irreconsilable, and uhen I tell so, neither is weall pleased ; but I am of oppinion till the King see them bothe, matters will grow rather worse then better ; and till th[e]y agree better, the King's service will goe the uors on, and I adventur to assure your Lordship of this. This is the words of the letter. G could heartily uishe that 002 prove as firme to c8 as th[e]y ought, but 204 is still affrayed. Make the best uss of all, and ken and miskene. . . .

Earle Dunfrise bussines shall lye for me and no mor of it till I see your Grace. As to E. Dun^d. and the fynes, I hoep Z will doe nothing till he sees you. I hawe his word for it oftener then once. . . . The yawcht is dispatcht for Sir John Cochrane. I perseaw it is no secret ther and as littill hear : however, I can not helpe that, but uhatever I am injoined secresy in, shall, I am sure, be secret for me E. Dunbarton will be hear on Thursday, and my uaetinge coms in on Monday, and then I shall mind G. Dalyle, as your Grace recommends it. . . 07 told Z that the Provest of Edinb[urgh] had sent 9 or 10 paertys of 10 hors a pice in search of the rogs that robed Mr. McLean's portmantill. [Would oppose any letter in favour of the Provost, for he "is a most insignificant." Monkland had a protection, but not for life.] The M. Atholl hes urytin to E. Midd. and me, and I belive to Coll. Worden, to propos a remision for Sir Will Scot of Hardin to his Majesty as a gratuety to him. [His Majesty would doubtless say he must first speak to Queensberry : Moray had again urged the King to call him up, who said he would speak of it soon.]

Whythall, July 25 : 1685.

142. Earle Dunbarton came last night late, and caem to Court betuixt ten and alevin. I uas just caem auay befor. This morninge early I uent to see him, and had your Grace's letter, which I shall caerfully observe, and anssuer the particulars as sone as I can. The King spok to E. Dunb. last night only of gennerall matters. This day he dyned uithe E. Middle., and he and I recomended to him the same things which I houp he will observe. His Majesty appointed sum this night at his cushe to spek uithe him, but your Grace can haw no account of it till next posts, and he desyrs me this night to make his excuss to you for not urytinge till then. I am in paine till this matter be over, and uill forbear to say any thinge of other matters.

Whythall, July 26 : [16]85.

143. The occatione of this flyeinge paket is, first, a letter from his Majesty to the Councill concerning the deserters from the thre Scots Regements that caem from Holland, the other for the banishment of Lord Neell Campbel's son and Johne Campble. It is informed that Lord Nel's sone is infett in his father's estate, and that you may take tryell of the truthe of it, that in cace he be, it may be secured for the King, is the reson it is sent by the flyeinge paket. Iff ther be any thinge more, I know not. K K K¹ hes not yit had his hearinge uithe Z, for all the paeins that 120 and G. hes bine at uithe him, nor can I fortell the caus, till time discover it, tho' I haw no good lykinge of the matter.

I now come in uastinge tomorrow, and resolves to press Z conserninge Or coming hither, uharof you shall shortly, I houp, haw ane account. Yisterday E. Stamford and Lord Brandon Jerrard uear sent to the Toure, and this night the Lord Delamer, all for highe treasons, and its probable more may follow.

Whythall, July 28 : 1685.

144. K K K hes yit had but littill time uithe Z : he and 120 dyned uithe me yesterday, and had a free discours of all matters : he tould us that Z sayd Or showld only com up, and non else ; so that altho L9 delays (upon uhat grownd G. can not devine) yit seems still to be firme to uhat he promised to G. in that matter. This morninge I spoke to him, and desired he uould give me orders in it, but delayed, and sayd he uould be sure to speke to me of it. He shall not now rest a day till it be ended, and I houp it shall [be] to Or satisfactiōe.

G. is hopfull that a uay may be found to get 802 to owne Or consernedly, but can not uryt of that matter till c8 is hear ; but paeins shall not be uantinge so far as possible to secure it. K K K hes sayd nothing to me of any matters recommended to him by

¹ The Earl of Dumbarton is here, and in subsequent letters, represented by the letters KKK. In the Cipher and Key (No. 94, supra, the Earl is inadvertently represented by the letters R.R.R. KKK should be substituted for these letters in the Cipher. The sheet containing the Cipher was printed off before the error was noticed.

Or, but sure all the assistance in my power shall be giwen uhen I am informed as to uhat you haw proposed to Z for K K K relaetinge to Salton's forfaulture, he hes not so mutch as takin notice of it to me in the least; uhat is the reson I can not tell, but I resolve to move some discours of it to him, and then shall giwe your Grace account how it is lyke to succeed.

I haw not yet seene Captin McKenzie, but shall be sure to asist him, or any recomended by you to my pithe. As for Dwk M. esteat, it is a thinge fitt to be kept till Or sees Z, and then, as his Majesty inclyns, you will haw a clire plaen informatione to lay befor him. Som thinke ther uill be favor eniwighe showne to the widdow and cheldringe.

As to that Commision you mentione designed for Captin Barclay, I haw yit heard nothings of it, and sure I am it is verry ussles; how ever, I shall advert to it, and iff any sutch thinge be moved, it is only proper for E. Mare.

KKK uould faen perswad G. of 14 and ddd sincear inclinations to serve c 8, but G. uishes to see some good effects of it, for G. is not easily induced to belive baer words. As to the letter about your Journays, I am trobled it shold be lost, tho' it is no matter, since it can be so easily helped, but at this time it is mor unseasonable then it could haw bine at any other. Z is tiklishe and mor apt to misunderstand things at this junctur then he could be on any other occatione, and G. is evene unuilinge to move any thinge which may giwe him the least grownd of mistake, tho' this be an clire and plaen cace; and therfor, pray, iff it can be avoieded, indevor it, but iff it not, it shall be done. I say this as my owne oppinione for the best, but uithe deference to your pleasur. E. Bredalbine is, I assure you, a verry fathefull and active servant to Or, and is bothe foruward and usfull.

675 profesis great respect to Or, but the byase lyes towards fn and 07: but of all thes matters c 8 shall hawe particular informatione uhen he coms hither. The Shriff of Boot is hear, but uas 2 hours uithe 07 the night he caem befor G. saw him, and uhen he caem to me next day, and spoke to present him, I appointed him eight a'clock at night: but he caem not at all that night, and next day in the afternone, meeting him ther, I asked why he caem not: he tould me his cloathes uas not reddy, but uithall that he had kissed the King's hand at 12 a'clock. This is not[hing] iff worthy of your Graces troble, and I only tell it you that you may know some poople's silly triks. Last night dyed the Earle of Arlingtoun. His Majesty hes made Earle Alesberry Chamberlinn in his place, and Earle Feaversham hes got his Garter.

Postscript:—Pray let me know iff any thing caem by the last flyeing packet but uhat I tould you.

Whythall, July 30: 1685.

145. Last night Z caled 07 and G to the Queen's bed chamber: KKK tould me he belived it uas to speke of Or coming up, and desired me to move it, but I uould by no means,

uhyle 559 uas present unles L9 had done it of himself, which G. did expecte, but proved otheruays, for he begune to talk of the late Dwke of Monmouthe's bussines, and orderd me to uryte a letter to the Secret Commity to know the state and conuayence of that Esteat, and to know iff it may not be forfault notuithestandinge of his beinge execut hear; but the letter beinge full, I need not repeat furdur of it. Then he spent near ane houre telinge us all the offices of the Arme y and number of his Troups, and that he had found out mor good officers then he belived he had had in his dominions. E. Feacster is made a L^t Gennerall, and E. Dunbarton ane other, Lord Churchill, Major Gennerall, and Coll. Wordin ane other. Sir Johne Lamer and Sir Johne Fenike, Brigadiers for the hors, and Coll. Kirk and Sakfild for the Foot. He tould he uould haw tuenty hors mor aded to his Troup of guards in Scotland, and the Earle of Buchan maed a gydong. Chaerlls Campbell is to be banished to the plantations in the verry tearms his brother John uas. The King uent this morninge to W[i]ndsor; it uas late befor he returned. I houp by next post to giue you ane account of Or cominge up, it is now talked of about the Court, and Z hes spokin of it, and yit is nyce to giue his orders, to my wonder.

Whythall, Agust 1 : 1685.

146. Long looked for coms at last; about half an hour befor your brother Coll. Douglass kissed the King's hand I had order from his Majesty to acquent your Grace that it is his pleasur you come up to attend him uith the all convenient diligence, and non other, but that all the rest of the Lords of the Secret Commity stay ther to attend his Majesty's service, which I haw urytin to them in the letter by the King's command, in ansswer to that brought us this night by Coll. Douglas, wherin is ansswer made to every particular recommended. The Kinge, upon redinge the character giuen your brother, exprest himself uith a great deall of kyndness, and that nothinge uas sayd but uhat he kniw uas ueall deserved. This he exprest befor O7, uho was silent. You uill from ane other hand know severall things that some hear uould seem to charge Or uith, but easily ansswerd. I shall stryfe to kepe all things intire till your Grace coms up, so far as I can, and I houp succesfully, tho' indevors be usinge by seuerals to brek in upon fyns and forfaiturs. G. shall doe his paert uith the diligence and fathefulnes. I am not able to ansswer the letter I had from you this night, till next post, not hawinge tyme to spek to Z, and I could not so mutch as reed it till the King uas sat to supper. E. Bredabin tells you things I haw not now time to say, nor neds repetition: he is, I assure you, a fathefull, conserved, and usfull servant to you.

Whythall, August 4th: 1685.

147. Moray had written an auswer by his Majesty's command to the Secret Committee's letter. "In the end of the letter I tould you that Sir Johne Cochrane and his sone, Watersyid, and Allife uas to be sent up in the same yawct in which Captin Bruce and

the Brandeburger is to returne ; but iff any other yaucht be come for them befor that arryfe, lett it not stop ther beinge sent in the first that coms for them. McKlean's presept for 100 lb. uas past befor I had your letter, els I showld haw certinly observed uhat you advysed in it ; but now I can not help it." During Melfort's month of waiting a letter had been resolved on in favour of Lady Mary Cochrane, for allowing this year's rent, that is of the crop 1685 "in her favors for ther maentenance, and another to the Secret Committy to giwe a true account of her and her husband's cace to the Kinge, which ar now countersigned by me, and I haw order'd Sir Andrew Forrester to send coppies of them to your Grace." Queensberry would be at Court before anything could be said further in it, and could best inform his Majesty of it. "A letter is com from 30 to KKK desiringe him to aske leave for him to com up, and an other to 07, and KKK sayd he heard ther uas on to me, but I haw not seen it. I tould how unfit it uas for any to leaw ther charge at this tyme, but KKK sayd he uould move the King in it. I haw put 324 on him to stop that resolution ; uhat may be the success I can not yet tell. Alas! poor KKK is easy and too mutch imposed upon. All G. indevors uithe Z is to keep all things intyre till Or coms, that Z may not brek in upon fynens or forfaiturs, or any thing els, and L9 does promiss 204 that he uill not uich G depends on." Moray states further he did not wish to meddle uith a sum of £1200 owing by Melfort to the Treasury, till Queensbury came. There was no ground for what was lately talked of the late Duke of Monmouth's children, as he would see by the letter written by the King's command. . . .

Whythall, Agust ij: 1685.

148. Yisterday at fyffe a'cloke in the morninge arryved the flyeing packet dispatchet from Edinb. on the 6th instant. Ld. Melford coming that day in uaetinge, it uas caerried to him and he opned it, and emediatly thereafter Sir Andrew Forrester sent on express to me, beinge then att Windsor, uho brought me your Grace's letter to the Kinge, on to my self, and on other to E. Bredalbine, about alevin a'cloke. I uent emediatly and delyverd your letter to his Majesty, from my owne hand, which he presently rede, and tould me he uould uryt the ansswer himself at night, beinge to ryde abroad in the afternoon uith the Quine. I tould him that the Secret Committy uear seperatinge, the Chancellor alredy gone home, and used thos arguments you urot to me and sutch others as uear obvious to my self, to convince him how hurtfull it might prove iff the Chancelor and Secret Committy did not attend his affaers at Edinb. till your Grace's return, uich he uas sufficiently convinced uithe, and sayd th[e]y must attend. Befor the King's returne from the fields Ld. Melford caem ; he showed me the Secret Committy's letter to the Kinge, and as sone as his Majesty came in, uee uaeted on him, and it uas rede to him. Then I moved that order might be giwen for the Chancellor and Secret Commitys closs attendans, uich Ld. Melford uas orderd to uryt, and the Kinge tould him

he woud giwe him his owne letter to send uith it, but his Majesty seemed not wilinge to be at the great charge of sending it by a flyeing pakit. I tould him it could not overtake your Grace unles a flyeing paket uer sent: he ansswerd uhat uas the matter, the thinge beinge done. I intended to uryt a particular ansswer to bothe your last; but this beinge to goe in the bye bage in cace of your Grace's beinge com off; I uill say nothings further in it till I see your self, which I shall long for, and I pray God send you a good and prosperous jurnaiy. Pray send me a particular account of your jests, and uhaer you will lye the night befor your cominge to London, for then myself and some others resolve to meet you.

Postscript:—I houp and doubts not to keep all things intire till you come.

[Moray again wrote to Queensberry on the 18th stating that for a week past he had been "in a sharp feavor" and in bed. He was mending, but not able to write much.]

Whythall, August 22: 1685.

149. Last night Mr. Deans brought me the honor of yours of the 16th, and tho' I am yit but weake after my feaver, I am just goinge to Windsor, whaer I shall make the best uss I can of all you uryte to me. I uill, God wiling, certinly uaet on you uhaer you are to be the night befor your cominge to Londone, and therfor I shall not now giw you the troble of uryting particularly; only the Kinge sent me word again, by Sir Andrew Forrester, who I sent to him when I uas sike, that he uould warand me all showld be kept intire till your cominge. I shall be verry glade to see Sir Andrew Ramsay, uithe whom I haw ever had intire frendship, and his sincear service to your Grace confirms it absolutly. As to uhat relaets to your owne and son's privat conserns, I refer your Grace to E. Bredalbin's letter, which will be as full as is fitt at a distance or yit can be sayd in that matter. Nothing shall be left undone that may promove your interest in publicte or privat matters by your freinds hear, to the utmost of ther pithe.

My siknes hes faline ill out at this tyme, but I submit to the will of God, altho' I am verry hopfull ther can be no great prejudice by it, since Z giwes assurance to do nothings till you com. No questions many storys hes bine whisper'd to him since thes officers upcoming, and by the rest who uer hear befor, but I make littill question you will soone make sutch smoke vanishe. E. Dunbartone taks ill missurs, yit not uors then ever I feard he would; but you uill see and understand this better when you are hear.

Windsor, Thursday morning. [c. 1685.]

150. After you uent from this I spok uithe the King, of the bussines consarning the Provest of Edinb., wharof you shall haue account at metinge. The Chancellor and I therafter debaeted, befor the Kinge, whither ther uas a necessety of nameing the

Provest at or befor the first tysday of October or not. His Majesty orderd us to meat and debaet it, and to call for D. H. or any other hear that knew any thinge of the matter; the result uas a lite of six to be giuen in to the King to choice, who he thought fit, viz. : P. Dik, Magnus Prince, the two Hamil[t]ons, B. Kennedy, and B. Douglas, and accordingly last night it uas offerd. My college urged for P. Dik and D. H. for his naemsaks; but the King pitched on B. Kennedy; and this day, by a flyinge pakit, I send his Majestie's letter to the Councill for this purpos. The choice is not as uas expected by any of them, so I shall say no mor till I see your Grace.

Whythall, Jannauar 7th : 168^g.

151. I had the honor of yours by the post last night, but hes bine so ill this week past that I haue kept my bed mor then I haw bine up. I am beter, but the humor is false in my left syd and the joint of my thye, that I am not able to walk. It troubles me extremly to be under this misfortune, when your concerns require my weak indevors, but I submit to the will of God. I haw spoke uithe E. Drumlanegrge, and aduysed him to speke to the Kinge about your command in the Castille, and I am perswaded his Majesty will now be of the same mind he uas of two years agoe, when the leter uas urytin to Gⁿ. Dalyell. I am amazed at the storys you say ar talked ther, but it is no new thinge, and ther is littill to wonder at in this world. I am not able to say more, but shall longe to be in a better estate of healthe to serve you.

Whythall, Jan^r. 12 : 168^g.

152. I am, I thank God, mutch better, but far from ueall, tho' I houp in a fow days to recover my health. The Kinge uas all this day at huntinge, and in the eveninge I uenter'd to go uaset on him : he uas foild after a longe chaes, so that I could not speak to him at any lenthe, but I houp by next post to giue you some better account of all you urote to me. I shall only now tell you that Nidery's Commisione will not pas at this time, it uas drawn by my colls order, he goes to-morrow in the Yaücht, uithe D^s. Lawederdall, for Scotland. I inquired at Sir Andrew Forrester consarning the referens past on Rochehd's petition, when I uas sike, and cald for the coppye of it. Sir Andrew will giue your Grace an account of that matter, which I confess I do not understand. A returne will be sent to the Secret Commity's letter verry spedely.

Whythall, Janr. 14th : 168^g.

153. "Yesterday morninge the King allowed me to speak to him in his closset, and had as mutch time as my healthe permitted me to stand by hime. So far is his Majesty from sufferinge L^t Gennerall Drumond to hawe any command over the Castile of Edinb., that he says he shall hawe it in non of the other castiles nather, and I am ord[e]rd to üryte so

mutch to him, which I resolve to do by this post." Strong addresses were made by Earls Seaforth and Tweeddale against the letter to the Secret Committee concerning Earl Lothian's precedency, "but I haw yisterday prevaeld uithe the Kinge to pas it, and the tennor of it is only to hear all paertys and report to the Kinge a full account of the case that his Majesty may declare his furdre pleasur therupone. As to the annuety, I can not yet say posetively to your Grace what he resolves, but I houp shortly to be able to do it. I red the Secret Comitty's leter to him, and was commanded to goe to the D^s of Baccluche to know whether she would choise to go doune herself and childringe, or uryt to the Advocat and intimat to him the nams of the persons she would imploy to appire and propos for her and them. She hes pitched upon the latter, and I shall send her letter to the Advocat by the next post, togither uithe letters of safe conducte to Wishart and Hossake, who ar to be maade uss of as witness in the process against Sir James Dalrymple of Staer. Sir Johne Cochrane uill be also spoken to, that he may be as good as his posetive promiss to the Kinge in that matter, which your Grace was witness too." Sir Andrew Forrester told Moray the letter in favour of Sir John Dalrymple had been passed a month before, "and lyes only in his hand till it be cald for, and to that by all appirance it is little valiued, since so mutch neglected, which I strange at. I spok to Z [the King], and tould him what storrys uear talked at Edinb. of puting the Tresurer's office in Commisione, which he was verry ill pleased uithe, and spok as kyndly of Or. [Queensberry] as could be possible, or I could uishe. This day the Lord Delamer was tryed; he made a verry good defenss, and was acquitted, *nemine contradisente*."

Whythall, Janr. 21 : 168^g.

154. Earl Drumlanrig had given Moray his Grace's letter, and that morning he waited to show it to the King, and speak to him of it; but his colleague [Melfort] being there, he could do no more but ask his Majesty to appoint him a time to speak with him, who appointed him the following day at eleven o'clock.

"Ther is now ane anssuer sent to the letter urytin by the Councill to his Majesty conserninge the test, and the Chamberlins that are to reseaw the rents in Argylshyr. As to the first, the Kinge says, since the time is elapsed, and that the Act of Parliament was not published, so sone as it ought, he hes not yit resolved what cours to tak in it, but in the meane time prohibite the presing of it, or punisheinge the delayers or refusers of it, untill his Majesty declaer his furdre pleasur, notwithestandinge of the letter you mention dated the first of Desember last, or any other letter to the contraery."

Moray proceeds to say that that day he had order from the King to prepare a precept for the Duke of Gordon for two thousand pounds sterling, "to be pyed out of the first and rediest of all

fyns imposed or to be imposed, and the lyke for the Marqus of Atholl.

"The best hous about town, viz^t Montague Hous, was last night burnt doune to the grownd, and E. Devonshyre in six minuts had bine burnt in his bed, but that on of his footmen draged him out of his bed, which was then seazed by the fyre."

Mrs. Sidly was now made Countess of Dorchester. The pain in Moray's side had recurred, and his physicians would have him draw blood for it again and take physie.

Whythall, Janr. 30: 168^g.

155. "My siknes, which hes now continued a monthe, hes occasioned my seldome urytinge. I haw bine flow days abroad all the whyll, and not so mutch as at church till this verry day: but thanks to God, I am now mutch better, and a littill time will, I houp, restore me to perfecte health."

The letter for adding the Lord President of the Session to the Secret Committee was sent up. Moray hoped the project about the Highland Commission would remain unchanged; the King did not incline to throw out his money upon it. The Castles and Artillery were to contribute for the invalid money, for the King said it was fit that such soldiers as were old or disabled in the Castles or Artillery should be maintained as well as others. Lord Tarbet had been there some days. Moray had ordered Sir Andrew Forrester to give Queensberry a particular account of all that was now to be sent, which saved Moray from repetition, "this being the day observed for King Charles the First's martirdome."

[c. January, 1685-6.]

156. Last night I rede the letter that Mr. Wallace wrote to Sir Andrew Forrester by your Grace's command, and shall acquaint his Majesty with the contents of it and give you an account of it so soone as possibly I can. The Kinge hes the last leter you wrote to me, but will show it to none, and after he hes considerd of it, will speake to me of the particulars; had I bene in healthe, it might have bene possibly this eveninge, but I am under phisike this day for the stiche of my syde, and tomorrow to let blood. L^d. Melford came to me this day and tould me he had from the off[i]cers of the Arme y what had past concerninge the invalide monny, so I showed him bothe the letters signed by your Grace and E. Kintore, and on Monday I houp we shall reseue the King's commands to bothe, so as I houp the next post shall bring you his Majesty's pleasure in all thes matters.

I shall informe the Kinge of what is sayd of Earle Twedal's pretentions and the referens to the Secret Commity therupon; but for my owne paert, it is the first time I heard that ther was any sutch reference, and you are certinly in the right that it would burdin the Tressury; for if the esteat belongs not to the Kinge, he must pay it himself; and if it does, then why should it be charged with that some he craves.

As to the King's goinge to Scotland this sumer, I assure you ther is nothing sayd of it hear; if the Chancellor hes any sutch intimatione by letter from his Majesty it is best known to himself, for I declaer I am a stranger to it, but I shall indevor all I can to be informed, and acquent you of uhat I learne. I doe not know uhat kepes Mr. Fletcher hear: he ons intended to goe to Hungary, but that I belive was over longe agoe. I shall speake to him to hast home.

As to the Instrument takin by Ochiltry conserninge the King's letter, his worship might verry weall forborne it; and sure it can avaell him nothings. It uill not be deficult, I belive, to take of any misrepresentation can be made of it, and I shall advert to it. It is uithe some trouble that I have urytin thes few lynes, tho' I had more to say, which I must defer till you haw the King's ansswer to the letters.

Whythall, Feb^r. 2^d: 168⁵.

157. Since my last ther is nothings worthy of your Grace's trouble, funder then to tell you that it is the King's pleasur that Ld. Vic. Melford and I live ueall together, and be united in his service, which wee hawe accordingly resolved to do; but uithall I tould him I would not in the least abaet the honor and frendshipe I haw for your Grace's persone and faemely, which I must say he not only complied uithe, but sayd uatever thoughts uear intertaend of him, he uould still do just and equall things, and giwe you no resonable occatione for judgeinge otheruays of him. This morninge Jake Talbot, the Earle of Shoosberry's brother, was kilde at a diwell by the Dwke of Croftone; his Grace is gone out of the uay for some time. Our countryman Abercromby was his second, and Captin Fitzpaetrike to the other. Nather of them hes any hurt.

Whythall, Feb^r. 9th: 168⁵.

158. Tomorrow morning the Kinge hes promised to speake to me of the particulars containd in your last, so that it uill be next post befor I can possibly informe your Grace of his Majesty's pleasur theranent.

The account we had yisterday of the tumult that hapined laetly at Edinb. was verry surprysinge, and maks abundans of talk hear. All sutch villans convocations ar to be crushed in the bude and prosecut uithe all imaginable caer and diligens. I finde ther hes bine verry groundles sudgestions made to you of me. I tould you in my last uhat the King had commanded, but it is no uay inconsistant withe the honor and frendship I haw to your Grace's persone and faemely, and you may belive me uncapable of any thinge unbefitinge a man of honor. I littill regard uhat poople talke, nor is it worthy of noticinge. I houp your Grace will consider me by my actions, and not uhat is the talk of others, nor do I imagine uhat it could be the Arch. B^p. of S. Andrews sayed of me. I humbly thank your Grace for any kyndness you have showne to my brother; I doubt not he will indevor to deserve it of you. The

Bishop of Edinb. will be heard very shortly. I am sorry he should give you ground to complain of him. When he comes, and I have talked with him, I shall be better able to speak knowingly to you on that subject.

Whythall, Feb^r. ij : 1688.

159. The King has ordered the passing of Nedery's Commission, but told me he would try it himself to your Grace, which I doubt not he will do, by this post. And in regard to the Secret Committee he recommended a Commission, which they sent up to Sir Francis Scot, and others, to collect the rents of the Estate of Bacluche, he has also passed it, and allowed the Dutchess of Bacluch to name on more, who is to be inserted in the Commission. I read your Grace's letter to L^d. Melford and me, on that subject, to his Majesty, but he said since it was a thing uncertain whether it should be found his or not, he thought the Commission reasonable. As to Earle Tweddall's reference, the King expects to hear from the Secret Committee their opinion upon the reference: what report was formerly sent can not be found heard, but you can easily do it there from your remembrance of the thing, or minutes of what was done upon it. The King has passed the lyfrent escheat of Lawry of Blackwood in favor of the Marquis of Douglass.

Whythall, Feb^r. 18 : 1688.

160. I had the honor of yours by the flying packet, but could not possibly return answer to the particulars till now. I read your Grace's letter directed to Vicount Melford and me, concerning the Commission sent by the Secret Committee for uplifting the rents of the Estate of Bacluche, to his Majesty; but seeing they recommend it as fit for the King's service it is now passed, and sent down with the addition of on Mr. David Scrumsier, named by the Dutchess of Bacluche, for her interest, the King having indulged her that favour.

For the Report that was sent up relating to the Earle of Tweddall's pretensions, both Earle Middleton, Sir Andrew Forrester, and I have looked over all our papers, but can not find it. However, your Grace will certainly find it there, or, at least, your self and L^d. Advocat will easily call to mind the contents of it, which will sufficiently serve any end you may have for it.

The King has ordered ten Companies of Earle Dunbarton's Regiment to march presently to Scotland, commanded by the Lt. Collonell, but it will be near the end of March before they can possibly be that length. The Lord Vic^t Tarbit is to part from this on Sunday next, and Duke of Gordon much about that time.

Whythall, March 4th : [16]86.

161. I confess I was not able for several posts by gone to try to your Grace, my concern was such for what has happened, nor shall I give you the trouble of my scribbling on that subject at this time. I hope shortly to have the honor of seeing you.

162. About 8 of the clock this morning wee received your letter of the 6th instant, which you sent by an expresse; but it seemes the gentleman to whom the packet was entrusted has fallen sick at Doncaster and has sent it forward. The Acts sent up and not returned wee beleived to have been Acts already past; the receipt of tuo of them is contained in your lettre, one wherof, namely the extinguishing of the surname of Campbell, and the other clearing the crime of Resett and Intercomunung, the King does not approve of, and so orders that they may not passe in this Session. Wee never expected that the Cesnocks would confesse their guilt, upon the termes of the Instruction.

It is his Majesties pleasure, notwithstanding of what your lettre containes, that none of his standing forces goe by North Clyde, especially considering that the three Dutch regiments wilbe so soon with you; of whom yee may dispose as the King's service shall require; and likewise 1000 foot to come from Ireland, if ther shalbe use for them. It is also his Majesties pleasure that the Dutch Regiments be payd as yee were formerly ordered, and that the fonds yee mention be so employed. As for the Artillery at Berwick, yee are not to call for it except yee have use of it; and in that case the price is to be payd by the Treasury of Scotland. Yee are in the Commision of Trade to follow the methods of the last, and to nominate persons of the same quality and number.

The Lord Commissioner having sent a Paper of Reasons to his Majestie why all the forfeited Estates should be annexed to the Crowne, to remaine therwith as ane annexed property forever, his Majestie is therwith well satisfied; and therfor has instructed him accordingly, that all estates whatsoever in his Majestie's hands, not as yet gifted by his Majestie, may be so annexed; which Act his Majestie ordaines to passe immediatly, with the Act relating to the Commission of Trade, and the Act *Salvo Jure*: and that immediatly thereafter, your Lordships deliver to the Lord Commissioner the Instruction concerning the adjournement of the Parliament; and that the Parliament be accordingly adjourned.

It is his Majesties pleasure that during the continuance of this rebellion a flying packett be sent every tuo dayes, and that no expresse be sent in that time. Wee are, may it please your Grace, and Lordships, your Grace's and Lordships' most humble and faithfull servants,

MORRAY.
MELFORT.

Whitehall, 10th May, 1685.

Whythall, May 22 : 1685.

163. The flyinge paket caem this morninge at on a'clocke. The King was gone to bed, and I heard not of it befor six a'clock that Vic. Melfort sent me my letters. I went emediatly to uact on the Kinge and was then ane hour befor he stured; as sone as

he was up wee uaeted on him togither and gawe his Majesty ane Account of all wee had reseaved from your Grace and the Secret Commity. Uithin ane hour after he went to the Hous and made them a verry excelent speetch delyverd it lyk himself to the great satisfacione of bothe Housis, and bothe in a body uaeted on the Kinge at four a'clock this afternone in the Banquetinge Houss to returne his Majesty the humble thanks of bothe Housis for his gracious speetch. The Commons the first thinge after returning this morninge to ther Hous rede a Bill for setlinge the Reveniw of the late Kinge on his present Majesty during his lyffe. The Hous of Peers by a vote reshinded and anuled the impeachments aganst the Lords that uear in the Toure. The good beginings of this parliament refreshes the hearts of all loyall and honest men, and it is not doubted but the conclusiones uill tend to the greatnes of the monarchy and the tranquilety and happines of bothe Kinge and Kingdoms. You haw in our joint letter to your Grace and Lordships a full account of all, and I need not repeat in this what is so fully exprest ther. The Kinge is takinge all imaginable caer to prevent and resist the villanous attempts of Argyle, and his associatinge conspirators, as you will sie in the account wee haw sent you. The Kinge hes dispatched L^t Coll. Maxwill to Scotland to attend the Dwke of Gordone, and be asistinge to him in the managment of the Commisione of Liüetennosy the Kinge now sends him. I haw inquyred at L^d. Melfort consarninge the Act of Indemnety, and he says he hes sent doune the verry same draught that was sent up to him, but I think ther will be no uss of it now till this brushe be over I haw acquented the Kinge uithe what your Grace says consarning D. Monmouthe, uharuith he is weal saetisfied; as he is extremly uithe the Acte of Supply, which uill be put in the Gazet, and the Act consarning the Test.

As I told your Grace in my last, E. Seafort complaend to the Kinge that he was neglect[e]d by the last proclamotions orderinge the command of his interest to the tutors and factors of the L^d. Lovat; when the King spoke of it to me this morninge, I told him my sone was also left out, which I was sure was nothinge but mistake, and therfor the Kinge hes orderd Commisions for bothe, as your Grace will see by our joint letter.

Postscript:—The thre Acts formerly sent up and now mentioned in the Secret Commity's Letter ar inclosed.

Indorsed in Queensberry's hand:—

"In this E. Morray shous the K[ing]'s satisfaction with severall Ackts, perteicoulerly that aboutt the Test."

Note by the Duke of Queensberry about 4 letters from the Secret Committee: not in Queensberry's hand. Undated, but c. May 1685.

164. This contains 4 Letters from the Sec. Committie, Earle Morray, and L^d. Register, by which it's evident the Act about the Test was approven by the King. The Commissioners of Supplie, &c. wer named by the Sec. Committie's advice,

according to his Majesties Instruction ; and lykewayes the Adress ag^t. Argyle was authorized by the Sec. Committie. Which letters are kept heir to clear me from the Articles of Melfort's malicious charge to which they relaite.

Another Note by Duke Queensberry in his own handwriting, about adjourning the Parliament. Undated ; and written on cover of Letter addressed to the Earl of Perth, Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and the rest of the Lords of the Secret Committee.

By this letter my conteinuing the Parlm^t after the daitt off the Instruction for adjurnng theroff, is approvn, and the occasion off this delay ues till the Instruction for annexing the forfa^r's com down, which I did nott receiv till Setterday last 13 Jun, and the Parlm^t is adjvrn't, the Teusday efter, being 16, to the last Teusday off Oct^r mentiond in the Instruction for that end.

Indorsed :—Letter for adjourning the Parliament.

Letters of the Earl of Moray to the Chancellor, the Earl of Perth.

Whitehall, 20th June : 1685.

165. I am by his Majestie commanded to let your Lordships know, that having considered the reasons in the Earle of Seafort's information against the Annexation of a parte of the Shire of Rosse to the shire of Cromartie, it is his Majestie's pleasure that a stopp be putt to the Execution of the Act of Parliament lately past concerning the same ; and to the printing of the said Act ; untill his Majestie shall declare his further pleasure theranent.

Indorsed on cover of letter :—Stopping Tarbet's annexation anent Seaforth.

Whitehall, 30th June : 1685.

166. It was late last night (just as the King was goeing to bed) that the flying packett arrived here, which came from thence the 26th instant at midnight, and immediatly I did acquaint him with the contents of your letter of that date. In answer to which, I am, in the first place, commanded by his Majestie to let your lordships know his pleasure—That seing Rumbold is now executed there, your lordships may take care that his head and quarters be sent up hither by the very first convenient occasion, to be disposed of as his Majestie shall think fitt. In the next place, as to the strangers or forreigners who are or shalbe taken prisoners, and have been in this late rebellion, it is his Majestie's expresse pleasure that no favour be showne to them, but that (on the contrary) they be proceeded against according to the utmost severity of law, without any delay.

I am further commanded by his Majestie to desire your lordships to send for Lieuten^t Colonell Maxwell, wherever he is, and immediatly after his arrivall at Edinburgh, to order him to take post, and to come hither with all possible expedition to attend his Majestie.

Whitehall, 1st August: 1685.

167. This night about 8 of the clock Colonell Douglas arrived here, and delivered your letter of the 27th of the last month, directed to my Lord Melfort and me: in answer to which I am commanded by his Majestie to acquaint your lordships, that tuo witnesses against the late Duke of Monmouth and Salton are to be sent downe a day or tuo hence in the Yaucht that is to bring Sir John Cochran hither. As to the banishment of such as yee think fitt of those who were in the late rebellion, ther is already a warrant for it sent under his Majestie's hand. As to what yee propose for stigmatising those who were in the rebellion, and will not owne the King and his authority, his Majestie approves of it as very fitt and necessary for his service.

I am also commanded by his Majestie to acquaint your Lordships with his pleasure, that the Duke of Queensberry repaire hither to waite on his Majestie with all convenient diligence; and that none other of your Lordships come hither at this time, but attend his service there; which he doubts not but yee will carefully performe.

SECTION SECOND.—Letters from the Honourable John Drummond of Lundin, Treasurer Depute and Secretary of State for Scotland, created Viscount and Earl of Melfort, to William, Marquis and Duke of Queensberry, 1682-1685.

(1) Letters from 13 April, 1682, to c. 1684-5.

Edinburgh Castle, 13 April: 1682.

168. Drummond expresses his friendship to Queensberry and readiness to serve him. The only new thing in the Treasury was the Council fines, amounting to 230,000 marks, or thereby, which they had added to the charge. He was overjoyed to hear that his brother had so many obligations to Queensberry. "I hav obeyed His Royall Highness in sending thos armes to Stirling uher they ariued in good order last weik, and are laid safely up ther." He had also sent an exact statement of the Artillery in this country, with some propositions for the King's service, which he had humbly desired his brother to communicate to his lordship. There was no advantage proposed in it to himself, nor additional expense to the King. But he most humbly subjected this, as he did all his other concerns, to the King and Duke, who were the best judges of what was best for their service. He adds his entreaties that Queensberry would keep the Duke in mind of the Magazines here, that some course might be taken for supplying them as the Treasury should be in condition.

London, June 26: 1682.

169. My Lord, I had not so long delayed ureating to your lordship, if your oun commands had not occasioned it. Now I shal give your lordship an accompt as fully of what you desire as I can.

I found at my comming hear, that the day befor, my Lord Haltone had bein praying the Duke that he might hav leav to stay, some private affairs requiring his presence hear. The Duke told him

that he had had time enough given for his private affairs, that he was unwilling to put a publick affront upon him by sending him down just at his arrivall, though he had reason not to be satisfied with his coming. But he had had a competent time, and therefore he most tell him freely, the King's service required his presence there, and he most go. My Lord Hatton was extream blank at this, but said, if it most be he would go; but he hoped the Duke would not see him run down. The Duke said the Commissions were men of honor, and would use him with all the favor his cause could bear, but that the King was resolved to see what was in it to the bottom. So they parted for that time, it being the day before I came hear, upon Sunday last was sevennight. This morning, he came to the Duke to renew the same desire, but to no purpose, for the Duke repeated what he had said before. He desired againe that he might not be run down by his enemies. The Duke told him that if he had done well, it was for his honor the more lookt into it, and that the King was resolved to know the truth of the whole matter. Sir William Sharpe was with the Duke yesternight, but it was only to take his leave; for I find they have not meddled with treasure matters at all. Lord Justice Clerke stays here, and his Lady, and the Lady Hattone, are to come up, which I judge is to sollicite at a pinch, and the Justice Clerke is to give informatione as affairs pass in the meantime. The Duke was glad that this dialogue past before I came, that he might see it was not my errand.

The Duke called for an account of the Mint from me, which I gave fully of all that had been done before I came away. He has not yet got the account signed by the Commissioners before they parted; so if it be sent it is kept up.

I spoke both to the King and Duke in general how diligent your Lordship was in informing yourself of all the methods of Treasure and Exchequer, and in finding out the King's revenue—that you were at a vast deal of pains, which they would find to have suitable effects for their service. I assured them that nothing would be neglected on your part for bringing that affair in to order, though at present it was in great confusion: but that in the doing of it you would not be free of great odium, and that not from mean persons, but from some of the greatest. And that for that cause, you did expect that the King and Duke would strengthen your hands, if they meant well to themselves. That the under officers were such as your Lordship could hardly trust; and that so long as you eyed their service so much above your own repose and quiet, that the least thing they could allow was that you might be satisfied in your under officers and servants. That you were resolved to send a full account of all by a gentleman shortly. Both the King and the Duke expressed a great deal of kindness to your Lordship; and I find you are heard as you could wish.

This morning I had your Lordship's from Mr. Wallace, for the kindness whereof, I am sure, I shall never be able to make a suitable return. Only, this I dare boldly say, I will make an honest return, as far as I am able, of which I believe your Lordship so fully

satisfied that I shal not take up your time with arguments to persuade you to it. I went immediatly to the Duke, and he appointed six this night. We came at six, and the Duke received all. But that I shal leav to Mr. Wallace to informe your Lordship particularly off. So soon as he had received the peapers, and Mr. Wallace was gon, I took the occasion to tell the Duke that I was informed ther was designs upon the Castle of Edinburgh by some great men. He cut me short, and told me he had prepared the King in that mater, and I was in no hazard. I told him I had infinite obligations to him, and that I should be very little worthie of them, if I did not preferre the well of the King's service, and his, befor my advantage. And therfor my business was not now to sollicite for my self, but for the King, that he wold put that Castle in the hand of one of his ministers whom he did intirely trust; that it was an honor had always bein in the hands of such, and that except when it was ther, it could hardly be imployed for the King's service to the full advantage. That since he had done me, who durst not hav lift up my thoughts to such a preferment, the honor to cast his eyes on me, he should be no ours served then if I had hed it. For if his Highness wold condescend to lett you hav it, I should cheirfully, during his pleasure, continou in the statione I had ther under you. The Duke told me that he took kindly my preferring the well of the King's service to my own particular, and that he knew the King wold doe so too, and, he did not doubt, wold indeavour to doe some thing for me to compensate it. I told his Highness that ways to doe good to such a one as I wold not be long of finding out; and for that I wold ab[s]olutely rely upon his Highness, and that I durst bragg so much of your frendship as that your Lordship wold not be angry at it. So your Lordship is now secure of that mater.

To morrow Mr. Wallace and myself are appointed to waite on the Duke at nine hours in the morning. I hav only seen the peipers as they wer delivered to the Duke. I did not desire to see them befor, for I did not know what you had ordered Mr. Wallace, and so was not inquisitive, but I beliv he told me the substance. If ther be any thing neids cleiring, I know Mr. Wallace can doe it, and if ther be any neid of me, your Lordship may be sure I shal not be wanting.

The affair of the Artillery I put off till this be better advanced. As to what your lordship wreates of incroaching upon me, I told the Duke how favorable your Lordship was, but that I [thought] he could not giv you too much. And I was satisfied the more that wer to look into my charge, for that was the glory of an honest man. So my Lord, not[h]ing shal be deminished of your desires in that respect.

The great news of the Sheriffs is at large in this print. I never say (*sic*) [saw] Whitehall so jocund as at the order. They went thorough the city neglected lyk dogs in their way to the tower. This late bustle of theirs put of our sea voyage, I beliv for good and all. They say the King intends for Windsor on Wednesday or Thursday at furthest. If any thing hapens to morrow befor the post goes away, you shal be sure of it.

June 27. At three this afternoon we were called with an account of what was new in your Lordship's commission, with all the particulars. The Duke was well pleased. Nothing can be done till they be at Windsor. In the mean time the Duke will prepare all things . . .

Postscript :—My Lord, I forgot in my letter to inform your Lordship, that as to my brother, I know not any thing to be done here, for I was not desired to move in it. But I believe it would be no hard matter if my Lord Chancellor and your Lordship thought fit to propose it, but it can regularly come from nobody else.

London, 4 July : 1682.

170. "Since my last, there has nothing occurred but our voyage with the King and Duke to sea, the particulars whereof my Lord Chancellor has at large from me. The E. Moray has got the papers to prepare and I did desire of the Duke that nothing might be divulged of what was intended till it was done; for I had reason to suspect by Lord Justice Clerke his inquisitiveness that he had some information. I forgot to tell you in my last, that D. Lauderdale came here, as was thought, on Hatton's account. But the King gave them the slip by the back stairs. So you may be sure there is little to be expected here for him." The King was expected to be at Windsor on Thursday, when all Queensberry's papers would be dispatched, "and Hugo Wallace sent back again. To-morrow the Sheriffs will be chosen and that day is appointed a muster of all the forces lying in town at Common Gardine." Drummond would require to see Duke Lauderdale's signature about the Castle of Edinburgh, and a double of Middleton's which was more ample and which he had desired Hugo Wallace to get for him. "Lauderdale's was to be had at the Chancery chamber amongst the warrants of the Great Seal. Let some indifferent body search for it and send a copy to me. . . ."

Windsor, 20 July : 1682.

171. The honor of your Lordship's of the 11th of July came to my hands on Tuesday last, so careless the Secretaries office is of other people's concerns. But I have taken care that for the future the[y] shall be better looked to. I immediately delivered the inclosed to H.R.H., who not having then time to stay, with the first opportunity, I asked if he had got my Lord Treasurer Depute's answers. He said he had from my Lord Chancellor. I told him, least he had not, your Lordship had sent them to me to be presented to him. He told me he saw that all was clear enough by the Lord Treasurer depute his urging so much the indemnity. I was of his opinion, and told him, I thought within a post or two, he would see there was reason for his taking that refuge. But I told him with all it seemed that Hattone did not think so himself, for I found that his insolence was not abated, or that of his party. For it seemed there was a party that did endeavour to lessen the ministers all that in them lay, which if it were not timely taken notice of, and effectually prevented, confusion there would be

uneviteable. That I was sorry to hear that the old Generall had so farr overseen himself as to be one of them. At least, his leate cariage in the Councell testified no less. The Duke had bein informed of all, and was altogether of my mind. So I am confident by this post something anent that will be done. But because he sends all his business under his own hand, I was not so pressing to receive orders anent it. I spoke againe of the Castle, and he is firme in the thing; but this clamoring of my Lord Lauderdale's has put a stop to the present doing of it. But I will not leave it yet, for I am hopefull to finde an opportunity before long, for that family I hear has talked most undutifully since the last foyle, and the Duke knows it well enough. So I hope from that may arise somewhat to the advantage of that affaire, which, I assure your Lordship, I am more concerned in then in any I ever had to doe. So much I think my self obliged to serve you, and so zealous shall I ever be in it, that I hope your Lordship will think my professions really.

The persons that they say court Shaftsbury are Saltone, Stivensone, Sir John Cochran, Campbell of Sesnoke. But I shall get your Lordship a more particular accompt when I go next to Londone.

I spoke a little to the Duke of the Bishop of Edinburgh his journey, and wondered that it should have been approved by the rest of the bishops, or, at least, that more should have been advertised of his coming. For I understood that it was so surprise to some in Scotland that should have known it first. The Duke told me that he told E. Morray that it was ordinary for the Archbishop to make propositions in such cases of persons to come, and that it were fitt to be so now. But that he thought my Lord Morray had given full informatione from the beginning of the bishop's designe. But he told me no body needed be concerned for that.

Your Lordship may be sure I will watch all opportunities to serve you, nor, are you in hazard of ill offices, so long as I am hear, for I will watch as carefully as you your self would doe.

Windsore, July 22: 1682.

172. "Since my last I had a letter from my brother, in which he tells me that it was suggested that I had indeavoured to lessen the powers of Captaine of the Castle, and to retrenche the perquisites for my own advantage, which is a thing to far from my thoughts, and indeed so contrary to my nature, that I am confident no persuasions but my own can make your Lordship believe. But that you may know all I doe of it, I will tell your Lordship the whole that past, but most begg that it may go no further. When the Duke condescended to what I proposed, he asked what the nature of the commissions in the Castle were. I told him the commissione rune to a Captaine and Comander in Cheif to command the Castle by himself, his constables or deputies. He asked at me what I had. I told him my commissione was only to be Livtenant to the Companie in the Castle. He told me

that had bein heartofer the custome of Ingland, but that the King had altered it for good reasons, and was confident he wold doe so too in Scotland in time coming. I beggd of him it might not be so long as you had it, for that was to oblige by halves. And seing no inconvenience had arisen hitherto from that comissione, I was uell satisfied as it was, and wold begg it might not be cheinged, for it could not be looked on any other way but as my procurement. He told me he wold ureat to you and satisfie you of the contrary. I told him that thought (*sic*) I might hav advantage by what his R.H. proposed, yet I most humbly begg'd it might be otherways. And I assure your Lordship I naither doubted nor doe doubt but I shal bring him over it. Then he asked if ther was any fee due to the Constable. I told him I could not tell. Only when Kelly was Depute to my Lord Lauderall, and had the whole pay of the Companie, L. Lyone had, as was reported, the 800^l. as Constable dues which wer auntiently the Trone customs of Edinburgh. He desired me to drau a comissione with thes reservations. I caused Mr. Wallace doe it, but with all made him drau another in common forme, which I had hopes should pass, though to him I did not say so much till he was coming away, and then in the Park, I told him I was confident to get it as it ever had bein. So ther is the truth and not one silable but the truthe. . . ."

It was evident by his telling to Mr. Wallace that he intended nothing but what was above board; for he had told him of the difficulty, but hoped to get over it. But if he had not prevailed, "I had one way left to shew that it was not for my behoof that it was done: that was to hav demitted," and that Queensberry might have expected from the candor Drummond had always shewn in his actions. "Therfor, as I befor begged, beliv nobody of me but myself, and then my actions will shew that I am perfectly your servant."

London, 26 July: 1682.

173. I hav receaved your Lordship's of the 20 July in which you give me advice as occation serves to make use of my Lord Hyde. I shall be sure to leav no ston unturned that can reach my end in that mater, and if I should come to feal in any part of what I designe for your Lordship I wold think my self most unhapie. But I am not yet diffident in that point. My Lord Edinburgh is come. The Earl Morray and he has bein together ever since he came. I am sory nothing has bein ureaten concerning him, but that ye will doe if it be fitt. In the meantime what comes to my knowledg I shal informe your Lordship of. Lord Ross has bein speaking of his troop. I kneu not what to say having no measures given me, and therfor hav said nothing at all on any thing of that nature. If I knew how you stand affected belou I could then knou how to act hear, but it is not proper for me to medle in any mater not intrusted to me. This I say least any thing going contrary to what is designed ther may be imputed to my neglect. As to my Artillery maters all is befor you to doe as your Lordship thinks fitt, only it is conforme

to what was discoursed of, and the same not exceeding what was then thought reasonable. I am sure it is heard thought too small, but I say our work is cheaper than elsewhere, and so I hope it shall be.

The King is to be at Hampton Court to-morrow at Council, and the Duke's resolution of being at St. Jameses on this day 7 night holds. There is a play heard to be acted that makes a great business, for the Duke of Munmouth has complained of it, and they say that notwithstanding it is to be acted sometime next week. They call it the Duke of Guise, but in the play the true story is changed to the plot time heard. As for the matter of the Castle, there is no one who knows any thing of it but the Duke only; so if it come not from below, (as I hope it shall not,) there is no fear of its taking air heard till I hope it shall be past cure. I begin to weary of this place, so I hope your Lordship will delay no time in sending back your opinion of that matter, for it will not stop heard in the least. There is no news heard till after to-morrow, for then there is a court of Aldermen, and the factious expect something from it against the sheriffs. But that matter is past their thumbs to alter. As soon as I come to Windsor your Lordship shall hear from me.

Windsor, 29 July: 1682.

174. The Bishop of Edinburgh has been heard since last post and has been with the King and the Duke, to whom he has given an account both of the Church and State of Scotland, and by all I can find just enough to all persons. This post I had not one word from any body in Scotland. The great news heard is of Earl Sunderland's having yesterday kissed the King's hands and the Duke's. They say he asked pardon for his faults. But, however, it shows the powerful influence of those that brought him back. I suppose it is not needful to explain. I begin to wish I was dispatched from this place, which shall be as soon as possible. The Bishop likewise gave the Duke an account of the Mint, which I still knew would not be to the Manager's satisfaction. His son heard has proposed a pardon for him, and, that not being granted, that he might come up, which is not granted either. But this I only say to your Lordship, and desire it may go no further. The Countess of Soissons is expected heard this night.

London, August 1: 1682.

175. The things Drummond was to take into his care were the ordinary reparations of the Castles, to keep in repair what was already built. But if any new building were intended, "they most think of another fond," &c. In a postscript, Mr. Wallace had told him there was something charged on him for not mounting the guns in Stirling Castle for which he had got £150 sterling: and the carriage wheels, axle trees &c. were lying ready at the Castle of Edinburgh. As soon as he had got the matters settled, he would come away.

London, 15 August: 1682.

176. This morning the Duchess was about seven of the clock (was) (*sic*) safely delivered of a daughter. The Duke was at Windsor, but was immediately sent for. His mother came on Saturdays night. I have ordered the officers of the Castle to attend the Lord Chanslour and your Lordship to know what they shall do on this occasion; and if they obey us, I would, had I the honor to be with your Lordship now, you will have no occasion to be displeased with them. Now at last, Lauderdale's Estate is settled on his brother for good and all as I am informed. So all his relations here are as merry, as other people think, if they got justice, they would have reason to be sad. I expect my brother with impatience, seeing by him I expect to hear your last determination of all that concerns me, in which I shall most obsequiously follow your commands. . . .

London, 18 August: 1682.

177. Yesterday my brother came to town, but the Lord Register is not come, but will be here this night, having taken the York coach at Grantham. I shall now explain all the matters in my instructions I hope to your Lordship's satisfaction, for I have seen the state of the Thesaurie and shall make you much a saver. For upon what is there set down for repairing the Castles and Magazines, I will do both that and all the other expenses of the Artillery besides, so that I am confident your Lordship will be satisfied, seeing I containe all within the expenses that your Lordship has sent up to the Duke. There is no kind of news heard at present. The Duchess continues still well, and her daughter was yesterday christened by the Bishop of London, and named Charlot Mary. The King came to see her yesterday, and returned to Windsor at night. The Duke went this day and will be in town on Saturday. Now that the King is getting some money he looked not for, I believe what he promised to your lordship, and could not formerly performe, may now be easily done. If your Lordship pleases that I should take my own way in it, I doubt not of success. But except I see a necessity, I will not move in it till I hear from your Lordship.

Postscript :—Duke Lauderdale has at last given his estate to Richard his nephew, but the Duchess has persuaded him to accept of [Suinton for Lidinton(?)].

London, 22 August: 1682.

178. Drummond had received Queensberry's letter stating what he had done in the Artillery affair. "The news is heard that, Duke Lauderdale having gone to Tunbridge Wells, the waters has not agreed with him, so that physicians are sent for to him, and that he is in danger. But by the next post I shall be able to give an account of the full story. The Queen is come to town this night. To-morrow the King and Duke go from Windsor to Greenwich to see the new Yacht launched, and are to dine here and to return to Windsor at night. But the Duke stays here till Thursdays morning." Drummond's brother and the Lord

Register would give Queensberry an account of affairs. He was resolved to come away as soon as the business of the Mint was over. Drummond ends with begging Queensberry "to lett the Duke knou that it uas the King's affairs brought me up, that ther may some part of the expens of my jurney be allowed, uich is so just that I doe not questione your Lordship mentioning it to him."

Windsor, 26 August: 1682.

179. It uer impertinent in me to giv any accompt of what past hear in relatione to my Lord Haltone, becaus I knou your Lordship has it fully from my Lord Register and my brother. Therfor I shal only tell you what mor nearly concerns your Lordship, which is that the Duke of Lauderdale is dead, and consequently that your Lordship will hav the Castle immediately.

London, August 31: 1682.

180. I had only time to informe your Lordship in my last that the Duke of Lauderdale uas dead, and that the Duke had designed the Castle for your Lordship. I hav in his hands surrendred the Lieutenants place, by uich your Lordship uill see that I am not capable of uhat uas suspected of me, though I dare say not by your Lordship. I hav lykuays given up the Artillery, uich Lieutenant Generall Drummond is to hav. So you shal be free of all that I uas designing for this bout, and that affair stand as it did at my coming up. It has pleased the Duke to procure me the office of Thesaurer Depute, and, I assure your Lordship, I hav no greater satisfaction then that I shal hav the oportunity to shou how obsequious I shal be to your Lordship. I doubt not but your Lordship has ureaten fully to the Duke that I may hav the expenses of my jurney, seing I had no thing besydes the King's affairs to mov me to it, nor had I ever any gift in my life aither of fyne, forfaiture, or gratuity, when ther was very many others that got; but this I leav to your Lordship.

Postscript :—I humbly begg your Lordship may not say any thing of thes places, except, which I doubt not, you hav them from other hands.

London, 21 September: 1682.

181. Yesterday Drummond spoke fully with the Duke of the particulars contained in Queensberry's letter. The commissions for the Castle were expedie, only Major White's was not to begin till the first of November. Drummond was fully satisfied that this was no time to propose any gift for himself, but he should have been glad if Queensberry had recommended him to the Duke for some part of his expenses; but hopes it will not be necessary now, for he would be away from Court before any thing could be done in it. "I am infinitely bound to your Lordship for the kind promises your Lordship are pleased to make me, and, I assure your Lordship, I shal indeavour to deserve them." There was no retrenchment in Queensberry's commission for the Castle, except in the putting in of deputes, "which never any of them" (captains

of the Castle) "made use of, it being too hazardous for any governour to answer for his under officers feelings, but I thought to hav got it as it was befor, but in vaine, yet, I hope the alterations are such, as I hope your Lordship will not be angry att. I spok of the Bass, but that was disposed of, though I cannot learn how." Drummond spoke with the Duke that nothing should pass in Treasury matters till Queensberry were acquainted with it; to which the Duke agreed. He gives further details about the Mint. "I spok to him of the Artillery, and shal tell your Lordship that the case is altered with me, for when I cam hear I was to consider the Artillery in the first place, now I most consider the mony, so I think that the best way will be to lett all stand as it did in my time," with an £100 sterling annually for expenses of the train, and buying such things as were necessary for the Castles. "As to the last particular, of ships unloading in the Isle of Man, I spok to the Duke, and he desired that I might speak to the Lord Hyde. I did so this day and shoud him the loss it was to the King's customs. He assured me the loss was no less considerable hear, and that they had sent ane officer of the customs ther to take notice that there might be no vessells unloaded without paying custome; and if they did not find that effectuell for remedieing the ill ues found, that upon advertisment from Scotland, they should take other methods."

26 September : 1682.

182. Since my last to your Lordship nothing has occurred but what concerns the Duke of Munmouth, who on Saturday last, was brought by a Sergeant at Armes befor the Secretary, wher, after his examinatione, he was ordered to be kept in custody, which he was, till yesterday that he was bailed, and so is nou at liberty. Yesterday the Chapter of the Garter sate, when Duke Hamiltone was elected knight in the roome of Duke Lauderdale, deceased. This weik is to be the suearing of the sherifs and electione of the Lord Mayor.

[On 28th September, Drummond writes from London to Queensberry that "this day the sheriffs, Mr. Northe and Mr. Rich, are confirmed, and hav entered upon ther employments, to the great trubell of all the Whigs, who are strange out of countenance." He adds, "if ther be but as good luck in the Maire, things will go better hear." He further says, "My brother and I are fully resolved to come of on Monday nixt."]

Edinburgh Castle, October 19 : 1682.

183. I was just going to send ane express to your Lordship when, by Mr. Wallace, I was informed that your Lordship had a servant in toun, by whom, I most make bold to informe your Lordship, that I hav severall things concerning the Thesaurie to informe your Lordship of from the Duke, so soon as your Lordship coms to this place. I had ane order on Duke Hamilton for thos lodgings that uer the Countess of Roxborough's, but he cannot spare them. So all I can get is some rooms my brother is able

to spare of what the King has given him, which are so out of order that I was forced to hav them mended, and the terme of my command in the Castell ending on the first of November, the thing could not brooke delay, otheruays, I had sent to informe your Lordship, befor I had done anything in it. But since Mr. Wallace tells me you make David Maitland agree upon uery work for a penny, this shal be so done.

As I said befor the Duke condecended on any time that might be convenient for me to giv up my two commands, and I showed him that the first of November uas the most convenient time, so he ordered me to tell you so, that against that time somebody might come to receav what belongs to the Castle off my hands, and I hav apointed Lieutenant Generall Drummond to doe so for the Magazines: now, that things may be clear, it uold doe well that your Lordship uold order the payment of the last quarter both of the Castle and Artillery, that I may clear all off, which when I hav done to all I oue ther will be 150 pounds sterling due to me by the souldiours which the Duke orders whoever coms in my place to pay to me and repay himself of the souldiours, it being impossible for me any other uay to get payment, and it being most easie for whoever commands to pay himself: this is so reasonable I doe not question your Lordship's concurrence in it.

I hav a letter to your Lordship from the King anent the ballance of my accompts of the Artillery, which I expect your Lordship's favor in. And I hav ane order for 200 sterlin as expenses of my last jurney to London. If your Lordship uold order Sir William Sharpe to pay me it uold oblige me at this time.

Ther is no neus hear at all, and from London ther is non, the Mayor not being yet declared.

Edinburgh Castle, 25 October: 1682.

184. " . . . As for my lodgings, . . . I am to come from the Castle, and it uas so late in the year, that ther uas not a hous in toun to be got for mony, so I am aither to put this in order, or lye in the street. But that it may not be ane ill example, if ther be any scruple, I shal pay uhat is done myself, tho' I knou the Duke uill order a uarrant for it, if ther be neid, it is so smale [a] mater, and I in so absulate necessity." Since Queensberry thought it proper, he would delay giving up his command till his Lordship's return. He refers also to debts due to him in his office of Captain of the Castle, and hopes for Queensberry's assistance in getting them paid, &c.

[On the 27th October, Drummond writes from the same place to Queensberry, that the work to be done in the Abbey was conform to the design of the Abbey, "and no by unnesessary uorke" which he would himself pay for, and which would not amount to £20 sterling.]

Edinburgh, May 31: 1683.

185. Drummond had called for Sir John Falconer, "to whom I intimate your Lordship's resolutions, and he confesses you use

him favorably, but protests he is utterly unable to pay the accompt and fyne both, though he should get that thousand pound down that he at first desired." Drummond told him that he would say no more to him till the whole charge, as well since [16]80 as before, were constituted. Barnton and Charles Morray had promised their utmost diligence for finishing their bullion account, &c. "Just nou the protestatione against the Magistrates of Edinburgh is going over to them, so that if all ther books com not in against to-morrou at noon, they are to be holden as confessed upon the lyble, and further to be punished according to lau . . . The Lord Registers sone in lau has got Neveys place in the Sessione. The affair of the Portous Roll is remitted by the Councill to Lord Chanslour . . . I intend to go to Stirling, and from thence till Glasco, and, (if I can doe any good,) to Aire: but, houeuer, I am resolved to uaite upon your lordship. The King's voyage uill hardly hold this year, for the Duke of Graffton is to go to Denmark to bring home Prince George."

Edinburgh, 2 June: 1683.

186. My Lord, I uaited thus late this night to see if the ansuer of my last uold come, as I uas made beleiv by Mr. Wallace; but seing ther is no hopes of it, I hav begun, but with the resolutione to waite as late as I can befor I dispatch this. This morning I was informed Councill uas sitting and went immediately to my Lord Chanslours, uher I found ane express from the Maire of Newcastle and Colonel Struthers anent some prisoners taken ther, uho, we hope, are Earlestone and some other notorious rebells. They had peapers of consequence about them, especially a comissionne to the Laird of Earlestone, and one other to the X Commissioners of the Kirk of Scotland to all the reformed Churches abroad: and another peaper containing the resolves of severall meittings at Edinburgh, by which we find they hav meittings who keip life in ther shizme. I doubt not but the Chanslour uill order copies of all thes to be transmitted to your lordship, by uich you uill learn mor then I can informe upon so hastie veue as I had of them. I told you in my last that Nevoys place was disposed of. Just nou I am informed that the Lord Nairne is dead, and lykuays that Sir David Thores is designed for his place. So your lordship may consider uhat may be most for your service in that mater, but I uill assure you, that if ye delay putting a stop at least to others pretentions, that uill lykuays go to some pretender hear. I forgot, uhen I uas telling the storie of the Newcastle express, to tell you, that befor I came, the Councill had ordered him to get 25 pounds sterling, uich uas payed him accordingly by precept upon the foot of ther recommendatione. This day came into Leith Harbor the cannon from Holland, and, indeid, (if all [be] lyke that ane I sau,) are the finest I ever sau.

Ther are strange reports in this toun, uich, though I knou to be lyes, yet I uill tell you, that my uife being in some companie yesterday, some of the companie asked hir if the neus uas true that a certaine person found the Thesaurie not manageable by

one persone, and therfor that it uas nesessary to turn it into a comissione again to make things go smoothlyer on. She told them she never heard of any such thing, nor did she medle in such maters. I hav sometimes knoun designs of that nature as soon puplick at the cross of Edinburgh as they uer proposed in the closet. Though I am not apt to beleiv that ever this has bein in agitatione, it is fitt, however, that people hav both ther ears and eyes open.

I hav ordered Mr. Wallace to giv charge to Mr. Ritchisone to take up ane accompt evry night of all persons amertiate, fined, forfaulted, or declared fugitives befor the Justice Aire; and to hav one present for that effect in the Court, according to the Act of Parliament theranent.

If I find that my presence can contribute anything, I shal go al the uay; if not, I uill come to your lordship as soon as I can, for really things fall in fitt for you to knou that can not be so conveniently ureaten.

The toun of Edinburgh hav upon our protestatione done nothing. The provost cam to me for the first time. But I told him I naither could nor wold alter the method that affair uas in. If he had bein just to him self, it neided hav cost him smal truble. He seimed to palliate and excuse all other maters, and highly to vindicate the Bishop of Edinburgh. He made a fashone of going through the Portous Roll, but did not giv any alteratione to it. He lykeuays sau the instructions to the Justices, but they not being past till Monday, I shal say nothing of them . . .

Edinburgh, June 5: 1688.

187. If Sir John Falconer did not come the length proposed by Queensberry, he should be prosecuted according to law. In pursuance of Queensberry's orders, Drummond went to the Mint house and examined the tools, "which I found exactly according to the inventure signed by Sir John Falconer." Drummond had not removed them from his (Sir John's) custody, who was sufficiently liable for them, "and that so long as they are in his custodie, no body uill endeavour to imbazle them. Whereas, if they uer in our keiping, they uold be a pray to evry body, as it is evident by what is dayly done at the Abay, wher, since your lordship went auay, windows are brocken up, stanchers stolen, locks and dores caried auay. Nor doe I knou hou to remedie it, till marches be better rid betuixt Duke Hamilton and you."

Further details are given about the measures taken in reference to the Bullion accounts. "Mr. Mill goes on so slouly at the Castle worke that I shal make bold to put him to it to-morrou, and assure him that as we pay well, the King most be uell served." Since Queensberry allowed him to delay his going with the Justices, he would endeavour to get a full account of what was done at Stirling, and to see himself what was done at Glasgow and Ayr; and, before the beginning of July, would wait on his lordship at his own house.

As to the place in the Session, he would write to the Duke himself, but would owe the obligation to no one but "the Duke, your self, or my brother," whom he would desire to write, if it came not too late. "And your lordship may rest perfectly assured, that nobody shal hav pouer to discover that ever your lordship had the least inclinacione to medle in that affair."

He then proceeds to speak of the affairs of the town of Edinburgh. "I finde by ther clerke, who was with me yesterday, they finde they hav played the fools, and wold gleadly doe all that's required to make atonement." Drummond told him these things were to be done in the beginning, and advised them to obey what was required of them; "but did assure him your lordship had no other designe then merely to let them see what errors had bein, and how to prevent them in time coming. But ther carriage had bein so insolent that I could not fortell its event. He seimed extreemly concerned and zealous to knou what wold please." He was desired to give an account of all the money gratuitously given away since the King's restoration. "This he has promised to doe, and if it ansuer expectatione, I shal transmitt it to your lordship, for it will be of great use to find so much mony given unregularly away by ther own confessione, which he says will amount to twenty thousand pound and abov. It is not amiss, after all this bustle, to hav at least that gate to go in triumph out at, but the great mater is to get some assurance of the magistrates for the next year."

Edinburgh, 7 June : 1688.

188. Drummond had called Sir John Falconer, and told him that it was in vain for him to delay what was impossible for him to evite, and brought him to offer Sir William Sharpe one thousand pounds, or to take off creditors from Sir William for the like sum immediately, and to give him security for the payment of another thousand pounds against the 20th of July next, with which Sir William was extremely satisfied. "But, when it came to the performance, Sir John fealed." So Drummond had ordered the diligence to proceed according to law, and was satisfied the president, and the rest of his friends, would see the breach was on Falconer's side. He gives further information about the Bullion accounts, and then proceeds :

"This day the Lord Chanslour had a letter from the Lord Comissioners of Justiciary, which he communicate to us, in which the[y] giv us ane accompt of the good hopes they hav of ther jurney, and desiring advise in some maters of form. They say ther are many in the uestern shires come to Stirling to see the fassione, they hav so restrickted Mr. Thomas Gordone that he says he will not hav a paced horses price of all he will get at Stirling.

"I most tell your lordship, the reason that I am still hear is that I find I hav some thing still to doe, but, if that be done befor Monday I shal go to Glasco and Aire. I am the less concerned, that I find litle I could doe if I uer ther. I hav sent to my

brother for full information of what passes, and shal remitt it to your lordship. In generall, they say that if the heritors had bein indemnified upon taking the test, all of them uold hav done it, but that not so many will be induced, seing the diet is only to be deserted against them.

"This day I had a long dialogue with the Lord Bishop of Edinburgh, who desired to speak with me, of which I shal give your lordship an account at meeting; only, at present, he thinks this commission anent the excise very illegal, and uold affright us into a compliance with the towns desires. But I told him that uold not doe, for your lordship had not followed the former methods of doing things out of malice or for gain; only layed the King's interest befor him, letting him see what was said for it, and what against it, so what the King chosed no body was to blame for. A great deale more I shal tell your lordship off at meeting.

"I have uretten to the Duke about that place in the Sessione, so if he think it fitt, he will get it for me; but, if not, others I hope shal not triumph of the refuse; nor will others whom I have not communicate this to, brag of the obligation, for there are few people I desire to be obliged to. I did not expect your lordship's man should have called for his letter this night, so I am affrayed I shal forget many things, but by the next, I shal make note of what occurs. In the meantime, I hope your lordship will lay your commands on me, to whom they are most acceptable."

In a postscript, Drummond proceeds, "My lord, if you please to inform the Duke, that it may be of use to the King's service, as to his revenue, that I be upon the Sessione. It uold I believe determine the thing, because I made use of that argument."

Edinburgh, 11 June : 1688.

189. The longer Drummond stayed, the more he had to do at Edinburgh, and the less with the Circuit, where he found things went on most quietly and regularly, "and that if all that was apprehended uold absent themselves they will not be one hundred at Stirling, of which some are daily coming in, so that they believe they will not ten be found fugitives before the term prefixed for taking the Test. The lyke is expected of all the other Circuits. This day we are informed that 4 of the Kullers of the King's Guard are taken, two by Duke Hamilton's servants, and 2 by one dragoon and some country gentlemen. But this I hear not certainly. The Test is currently taken by the gentlemen, many having taken it, though found innocent, to show their affection to the Government. They have condemned a fellow, for owning all the villainous principalls, to be hanged on Wednesday, but sent to advise with the Chanslour how to doe, because he now begs the benefit of the Test. But he uold not interpose, so he will be executed according to the sentence against him. I find by the letters they all send, that I am better heard than not to uret as they doe; and if I were there, I uold not sometimes be of some of their opinions. So I am not resolved to go at all . . .

The manufactories hav bein complaining of ane Englishman for importing cloath. I hav at last prevealed with the Chanslour to hav him examined and shal doe it. . . .

Edinburgh, June 12: 1683.

190. The Councillors in town were called by the Lord Chancellor to see some more of the papers got at Newcastle, and to send away the party to receive the prisoners from Colonel Struthers, of which party Lord Livistone had the command. They would be delivered to him at the Bound Road on Saturday.

Yesterday, Sir John Falconer went to London. He had come some days ago to Drummond to ask his advice, but Drummond told him he could give him none in that matter. His going was about the fine, not the account. By that night's post he would say to the Duke all that was fit for him on the occasion, "that whatsoever they think fitt to doe in the mater, we may be exonered. Lord Elphinstone had been there that day desiring that there might be an Exchequer called for registering his Protection, but there was no quorum in town. Upon Drummond's suggestion, he was that forenoon to take instruments, which might secure him in the meantime.

Edinburgh, 13 June: 1683.

191. Lord Elphinstone had brought in his Protection that day, but on consultation, the Lord Chancellor said there must be a Signature relative to the Protection: but if Lord Elphinstone could procure the hands of a quorum of the Exchequer, he would cause append the seals. "The marchants begin to threaten us with bullique, but I uill not medle in it till the ansuer of the Commission's letter come."

[In a letter written to Queensberry from Edinburgh, on 14th June 1683, Drummond says, he had that day received his lordship's letter directed to Glasgow. He was glad Queensberry did not think it fit at this time for him to go to the Circuit. He had been of this mind himself, and so did not stir from Edinburgh.]

Edinburgh, 21 June: 1683.

192. ". . . I told the Lord Chanslour, as your Lordship commanded me, uhat you had done in your shire, and he presented his humble service to your lordship, and told me he uas very glead to hear of your good success. I told him your lordship uold hav ureaten of it to himself, but that you did not judge it uorth the trubleing of him. He sayed he uas very uell satisfied of the accompt from me, which uas all that passed betwixt us on this subject." About the town of Edinburgh, and the bullion, he had set Hugh Wallace, and other informers amongst the citizens, to consider the accounts, "though I think the discovering of any thing materiall uill be the work of time and great paines. . . ."

The prisoners were come from Newcastle and "one of them is Earlestone, and the other that called himself Livingston, is now

called Atkin, a drover, uho they say uas also a preacher. Earlestone has bein severall times examined, and I am hopefull he may be ingenious and tell uhat he knous. Great lenity is used towards him to see if he uill tell; uich if he doe, I think he knous uhat is uorthe his life. The other has never bein examined, but at his first aryvall, and then he uold not ansuer to any thing. I beliv he uill be found a ranke Cameroniane. The other Earlestone declares against that sect, and all that relates to armes against the authority." Lord Elphinstone's Protection had been staved off without calling an Exchequer. Robert Mill assured him that the work at the Castle should be done in due time, and James Baine had promised the same of the "Abay."

"The Bishop's murtherer is a silly fellow, and can giv no accompt of any thing. He confesses he uas ther, and that ther uas eight mor, uhos names he confesses to be as ue had them. He has lurked thes tuo or three years aither in Angus or Lothian, this is all . . . I doubt not but Heu Wallace has told your lordship that ther is a letter come down to discharge any Councillor to come to London uithout his Majesty's leav, of which divers conjectures are made, but for my self I knou nothing of the truithe of it. Heu Wallace uold hav had me inquiring at the Countess of Erroll, but I uold not, for I judged any inquisitivness in that mater might breed jalusie, and the knowing of it certainly could only satisfie a smal peice of curiosity, so I hav neaver so much as named it to any, nor uill . . .

"This night the Chanslour shoued me a searcher of Newcastle that uas the first apprehender of Earlestone, and his commerade Atkin, and desired, that for his pain in coming to testifie against them, he might hav ten pounds, and he uold signe a recommendatione." Drummond ordered the money, there not being a quorum of the Council, but shunned the recommendation. By direction of the Chancellor, he had just been giving order to Captain Grahame to seize Danell Clerkson, an Englishman, who was examined last week about Cloth importing, and his land-lord, Josias Jonstoun, informer in uinter against Robert Blackuod, and their papers.

"We find by Earlestone's peapers, ther has bein a designe of rising in armes in Ingland. He says it uas amongst the sectaries only, and that the fanatiques uold not joine uith them, but it does not appear so by other peapers ue hav of thers, but he is not yet fully examined as to that mater."

Edinburgh, 23 June : 1683.

193. "Since my last, ue hav had many letters from the uest of the success of the Circuite, uich your lordship uill be better informed of then ue befor this can come to your hands . . . Ther is a Bruer has deforced the survayours sent by Lenny to survay his brueing, and beaten them." He was to be proceeded against.

Further notices about the town of Edinburgh, "wher ther is found sett down, for the bringing in of the water, 6,000 pounds

sterling, and it was agreed for 2,900 pounds, so the rest has been money distributed amongst themselves." He mentions another "foul transaction," between Sir James Rochford and the Duchess of Lauderdale, also about money matters. "They have now made a quarrell against Captain Grahame, at the instigation of the Bishop, which I am affrayed harme the poor man, and it is the most unjust thing in the world. This night that Bishop and I have been examining Earlestone, who we hope will be ingenuous, but as yet he either knows little, or conceals much, but he has petitioned for the Test most humbly, so we think that, when he is once disingaged from that party, he will not stand to tell all he knows."

London, August 20 : 1688.

194. My Lord, I was some hours in this place before your lordship's letter of the 14 came. It was brought to me by Sir Androu Forrester, by whom I know that the two Secretaries were gone this morning for Windsor. I made all the haste I could in my journey, and, had not the ways been worse than ever I saw them in Winter, I had been here yesterday. However, I came this day by one of the clock in the afternoon, and found my cloaths ready; so to-morrow morning I intend for Windsor. I was surprised to find the news all over this town that the Lord Chanslour was to come up immediately, and that something relating to his coming had occasioned both the Secretaries to go to Windsor. But when I inquired at Sir Androu Forrester, he swore that he was absolutely ignorant of any such thing, and if leave was given him, it was by the Duke himself, without the Secretary's knowledge; but with all confessed there was such a report. So since I could get no information by him, I said no more of it. But to-morrow, I shall endeavour to know all, and shall not fail (if I can) to persuade the Duke of the inconvenience of letting him come up at this time. I think I want not arguments enough for that purpose, but if I cannot persuade, then I shall turn all my forces to the getting leave for your lordship, which I know the Duke's justice will not deny, but I am hopeful that there is no such thing true.

Sir Androu Forester told me (as your lordship's letter did) that Lord Arrane is mighty zealous about Munkland's estate, but that Earl Morray had the Signature in his pocket, and would endeavour to have it past for me. They look upon it as a mighty thing, so I am resolved to bargain with Earl Arrane, if he pleases, to quit my pretensions for four thousand pounds. Since he thinks it so great a matter, if he will not agree with me, I shall consent to the reserving to Duke Hamilton the right of his plea, which I think they must be satisfied with, if any reason can satisfy him. If not, then I must see what's next fitt to be done. However, I shall give as little offence as I can in the whole matter. I went to see Mr. Brisbane, but he was at Windsor. I shall not fail to make the best use of him I can.

I asked at Sir Androu Forester how the two Secretaries agreed, and I find they are mighty well together. Sir Androu is somewhat disobliged that he gets not the gratuities that he got

in the Lords Commissioners of Thesaurie ther time, but told me modestly of it. I gav him all the fair language imaginable; and indeid, if ye find him serviceable, uhat he gets uill be uell bestowed upon many accompts. All the businesses in your lordship's letter I add to my memorandum, and shal giv your lordship a faithfull accompt of all of them. I shal put the affair of Dunnotter out of it, nor shal I forget Armillane, whom I think a raskall by uhat I sau in Bargenie's process. As for what relates any uay to your lordship, or any of yours, beliv I uill doe mor then if all I hav depended, but I shal not take up your time to tell you uhat I will doe, since I hope so soon to hav some thing to tell you that I hav done.

I hav ureaten this to-night, though it is not a post night, being Monday, leas the packet from Windsere come auay befor I gett the King and Duke uaited upon, for it coms from thence just at one in the afternoon. But if any thing occur that's uorthe your lordship knouing, be sure I uill send ane express from Windsor to Sir Andrew Forrester with another letter befor the Black box be closed up.

I am informed that Earl Dumfreise is gon from this. My news mongers are not come to me, so by this post, I can send no peapers. The King goes to Winchester on Saturday nixt, and all the Duke's family are to com hither to Bartolomeu fair (uilhch is alloued again) to stay one day. I shal, if it pleas God, stay all the time at Winchester.

Windsor, 23 August : 1683.

195. By my last from London, I told your lordship that I uas on Tuesday last to come hither, and if any thing occurred I uould send it, but ther did occur nothing that I could add to what I had wreaten at London. I came straight to the Duke, and he uas pleased to carie me into his closet, and to read your letter to him, after which I commended you extreamly, and told that in evry thing ye had ansuered the expectatione that he had of you; and [he] was pleased to say that he took uhat ye said of me very kindly, for it uas uhat he uas certaine uas true, and that he beleived the King never uas, or could be, better served, then he uas by both of us in our stations. I told him that I had brought, in the first place, a State of the revenue of Scotland as it now stood, and that I had some observations upon it, and some overtures to make, which uer by your lordship humbly submitted to his Royal Highness. He told me he uould take time to talk uith me of them, and, I might rest assured, that he uould condecend to any thing that might be for the settlement of that mater in the most profitable uay for the King. Then he begun to tell me of Monkland, and how violent Earl Arran uas in that mater. Hear I most tell you, that at my coming in to Windsor, the first man I met uas Earl Arran, who took me straight into his hous, and fell roundly to tell me the just pretentions his father had to Monkland's estate, and that he uould see who should be best heard in that affair uith the King. I gav him all the fair language in the uorld, and told him that it uas aither favor or right he could pretend to. If favor, I uas to the

fore with him, for the Duke was ingadged; if right, then, I was content to reserve Duke Hamilton's right, as accorded in the law. But he was made beleiv that it was a mater of 10 or 12,000 pounds sterling, and so could not be brought to quite his hold. He followed me to Court, and spok to the Duke before me, which occationed the Duke to speak to me, so I told the Duke if it was right Duke Hamilton had, I was content to reserve it. If my Lord Arrane was persuaded it was so mighty a thing, I was contented that the Duke Hamilton should get it, paying me 4,000 pounds sterling, which is the price of 200 pounds sterling per annum at twenty years purchas. This the Duke found so reasonable, that he said he had found me always most easie, and that I should never fair the wors for it, but to end this storie befor I go further, Earl Arrane says he will not quite hold till he ureat to his father in it. So if your lordship could persuad Duke Hamilton to be less pressing in that mater, it wold stop no longer. But, however, I am resolved to manage it the best I can, and I think I shal be able to leav the bon in his foot. But, if he wold pretend to any other thing amongst his father's feuars that are guilty, and be assisting to ther convictione, I told him I thought it wold be fairer, then to enter upon my plea that was not meddling with him, nor incroaching upon him. We continou very good frends, and are as calm as ever you kneu. Ther that mater stands.

The Duke caried me to the King, who receaved me most graciously, and told me severall stories of the plott in England, and hou he had got a Scots catechism for them to ask questions by, that is such questions as we ask at the Councell of Scotland, and told me hou they ansuer them, &c.

This morning the Duke called for me, and begun to tell me many stories relateing to England, and desired to knou at me the state of the Thesaurie in Scotland. I shoud him the state, and it being the same with what he formerly got, I shoud him the true just Charge and Discharge since your lordship's intromissione, and how much the balance was. But I was prepared for him, for I kneu hou affairs wer circumstantiate hear, and therfor had prepared a peaper, of which I shal send a copie by the nixt, by which I shoud what summes of mony the King had to ballance that 2,000 pounds that the Theasurie was superexpended in, with which he was most extraordinarily satisfied, and desired me to lett nobody see that. I told him that was what I was most humbly to begg of him. He said some time this night he wold carie me to the King to shou it him. Your lordship may be sure I hav shoud our management to the hight, and ther was no less then reason for it, for I had learned by my Lord Morray that the Chanslour had leav to come up, and that leav was sent to your lordship.

However, after I had told the Duke what had bein done more then in former times, I made bold to tell him I was surprised to hear that the Chanslour had leav to come up. He told me he had desired leav to meit the King at Newmarket severall months ago, but that he had given it very unuillingly, and told him it

uas unfitt for him to come, but that he had nou lykuays given leav to you, if he did come, to come too, and that he thought naither uold come yet. He said after all, he thought for a firme agreement, it might be proper enough that both should come up. I told him, that in my humble opinione, it uold be of ill consequence to the King's service for aither of you to come, for it uold declare the breach to be wide, and in the justifieing of yourselves, the think (*sic*) uold certainly grou uors. He asked hou it begun. I told him I uas present at that business in the Exchequer, and told him hou it past justly and truely, and left him to judge. He told me that the Bishop of Edinburgh had bein too meddling, of whom I said uhat uas fitt, (so I most desire befor I go further to knou hou farr to push that Bishop).

Some other discourses past, in which I had the opportunity to touch on many important points, so as that I hav left room to return upon them, and yet am not ingadged to say any thing, but what I think fitt, both becaus of the Chanslour coming, if he take the freake, and becaus I hav not sein Middleton. Ue past other upon the road, and I am stopt from going to London this day by the Duke's commands. To-morrou I am to go to him, God uilling. I uold giv a good deal to speak to him. I hav a great deal mor to say to you, but the post goes so airly from this, that I am affrayed my letter com late. I shal only in generall add, that all things seem to go as uell uith us as ue could uish, and I am confident, I shal hav no uors success uith the King.

Lord Charles Morray is in London. Ue past other on the road to this place. His uncle, Sir John Worden's lady dyed yesterday morning of the smal pox, so I hav not sein him, but ye may be assured of my care. Forgiv the ureat of this, the lenth and confusedness, for I hav bein kept in the Castle all this day. Some of the peapers uas not for my purpose, and I hav had the truble to calculate of neu, and some are not come. I most begg that they may be sent. Mr. Wallace knous uhat uants.

London, 25 August: 1683.

196. To begin uher I left last, I most tell you that according as the Duke had apointed, I uaitted on [him], and he brought me to the King to giv him ane accompt of the Thesaury, which I did in thes terms, that he confessed ther had never bein better service done him in any affair of that nature. Hear I most tell you the uay I took. I considered the state of the Revenue, and found it over ballanced. I took the abbreviate of the Accompt, and found it superexpended, and if I had said no mor then uhat arose from thes peapers, ue had bein found to hav don no mor then others had done befor, and had had but litle reason to expect thanks; for they never concider uhat they giv auay, but uhat's best. So I made up this inclosed peaper, and told first the Duke, and then the King, I had done it uith my own hand, becaus you durst trust no body els uith it: at uhich both of them uer extreamly pleased, and, the Duke said, he uold say that he had no shame in the recommendations he had

given us, and that no body ever had, or could hav, served him better then ue had done. I told that if ue had taken thes uays that had bein formerly taken, al the King had to look too had bein hou to pay the debt of the ballance due by him upon that accmpt, wheras, he sau by that peaper hou, in despite of all discouragements, he uas yet a saver. And though] ue could not promise that all thes sumes uold be effectually, yet I durst say a conciderable part of them uold come in, and that I thought the best service could be done to the King, uas to giv him some mony to lay up, for uithout that, our Militia uas but a name and nothing els. But if ther uer mony to pay them, it uas a most excellent cast for a Levie : and besides, a sume once layed up, uas a constant fond for the King to pay the Militia uith, for the country being obleiged to pay them from fourty days to forty days, as long as the King had use for them. The giving out of the King's mony for paying of them uas indeid but the advance, for the country uold be obleiged to refund. The King and Duke both uer extreemly pleased, and said that ue had done mor then they thought had been possible. I told the King hou inconvenient a post ue had, for ue had not only thes to resist uho uer enameies to us, upon the accmpt of processes reased against them, but even thes in the government, uho finding things not fal to them, as in former times, are apt to uish for chainges and alterations. He told me ue should not neid to truble ourselves, for he, for his oun sake, as uell as ours, uold protect us against all that uold medle uith us ; and said, he kneu ther uas no body that uold be fathfull to him in that trust of mony that could be uell spoken off, and therfor, he never minded uhat uas said against his Thesaurer. Therafter, he said a great many kinde things of you, and the Duke did so too, and intreated me not to lett that litle peaper be seen to any, no not the Secretaries, and to stop peoples mouths from seiking. I told them it uer fitt that retrinchments uer made, at least till the Ballance be equall, which the Duke said he uold, and therafter present it to the King. I uill assure your lordship, ue hav gained mor by shouing them that prospect of ther affairs then I could hav imagined, so that I most begin to knou hou farr ue shal enter upon other affairs, for I am most certaine you cannot be better both with the King and Duke.

This galloping up and down gives us great hinderance. Yesterday, the Duke and Duchess, the Prince and Princess, came hither, and the Duke is gon this day early. I am to follou him to-morrou, not having yet quite done uith my Lord Middleton, with whom I uas yesterday all the afternoon, and you have good reason to be assured of him. I layed all befor him that you had commanded me, and finds that he is as right in your sentiments as ye could uish. It uer to make too long a letter to tell you all I said to him. All the stories that ever I had heard, uith all ther agravations, I told him, and found that he expected no better from that airthe, for he knous the man since he uas Morton's Chamerlane ; but after all, he asked uher the remedy uas, for he could not in fathfullness and duety represent it, and hou it uold be taken uas the questione. I told

him, that in my opinione, ue uer first to con sider all that uas to be said, and fully to understand the conditione the Government uas in from his practices; and then, ue could the better think, hou to insist upon a remedie, which too, most be managed with respect to his coming up; and that I thought the first step uas to prepair the Duke to hear the Advocate, and to require him to deal plainly without partiality. And ue resolve to caus the Advocate attest me, so as the Duke may inquire at me, (for hitherto I carie with great indifference, tho', uhen any thing relateing to discouragements ue hav mett with coms in, I speak plane enough; or as to the Justice Court, in which I did cry up the diligence of our commissioners; for they had found out so much, that the Portous Roll uas made up of nothing but uhat they brought in that uas of importance). But if ue cannot get the Duke to inquire, then ue shal think uhat's nixt to be done. But I hav no maner of doubt but you will get your uill, and therfor, I uold desire to knou hou farr ue shal push the mater, and into uhat method you uold advise maters with you to be putt.

Earl Midleton and I talked fully of Bishop of Edinburgh, and ue wer both of opinione that he succeed to his father in Orkney, and he ordered to receid in his Dioces; and I hope it will be no hard mater, for I find the Duke mightiely prepared for it, by having a very just opinione of him. I uaited on Lord Charles Murray, but did not think fitt to tell him the designe for your sone, my Lord Williame, becaus he had told my Lord Midleton that he uondered hou his father came to imagine he had a mynd to part with it, so long as the Duke uold lett him keip it, for he could expect but a thousand pounds for it, and it uas as good to him as four hundreth pounds sterling per annum. So I thought not best, to open my pack and sell no uares, till I hear from your lordship againe. In the mean time, I caused my Lord Midletone take his promise, he uold not dispose of it any maner of uay, without giving him timous notice, and the first offer. As for all the particulars relating to yourself, I think it absulately best not to mentione them, till ue knou whither the Chanslour come up or no, for many reasons, but if you think otheruays, send me notice, and I doe no uays doubt of the getting it done. Yet I hav not, nor am not inclined, to name that to any body, till I am just upon the doing of [it]. I am so affrayed it get aire, and then bad use might be made of it.

Pardone me to ureat of things as I can remember, they are so many, and I hav so litle time, it is impossible for me to put them in method.

Yesternight, and not befor, I had your lordship's letter from Edinburgh, 18 August, and hav, as farr as it uas possible for me to doe, gon throught the particulaers of it with my Lord Midletone, and particularly as to Lauderdale. I think he will doe litle good hear, for he most, in the first place, take in Claverhous be[fore] any thing can be done, and then ue uill lett the King and Duke both see that he stand infamous upon record, and if after

that, they think fitt to imploy him, lett them doe it. However, I shal not name ther other business, till they be gon, and then I hope to putt it home.

Earl Middleton and I have laughed extreemly at the extraordinary expenses the Chanslour has bein at in the King's service, and his civility, and shal not feall to use all thes things as ue ought. I hav advertised of Sir George Lockhart, and I hope he shal not be able to doe hurt.

I shal not say any mor of any thing in your letters, till I send you notice uhat's don upon them, becaus time is extreemly precious to me. I doe nothing but attend, speak in our affairs, or ureat, since I cam hither. I hav not hardly taken time to eat my meat, for the one half being at London, and the other at Windsor, maks the mater mor difficult, so if I doe not mentione evry particular, yet be most assured that I hav it in my notts, and that ye shal hav ane ansuer to the least particular of them all. Yesternight I mett uith Brisbane. Earl Middleton and I uent and took a bottle of uine at his hous. I find him much your servant, and therfor ye most be kind till him. I told of uhat ye had already done for him; and as a further proof of your kindness, that notwithstanding of the payment of Lord Naiper's pensione toe the last terme, yet ye uold not be against his being payed for that terme contained in your Gift, which, I assured him, ye uold not hav condecended to to any other, for which he seimed most thankfull. Ue drunke your good healthe heartiely; and I hope ye uill pardon me the doing this in your name, for it is such a confirmatione of the kindness ye shewed him, that he uill not doubt of it; uheras, if that had bein stood upon, he uold hardly hav beleived your frankness in the rest.

Yesternight ther came a long letter from Rochhead to the Duke, extolling his oun merites, and informing that he had sold the half of his place to one Hamiltone, together with a full and ample exoneratione from the Toun of Edinburgh, al which I read, and shal giv the Duke my marginall notts upon them. I had a long letter from the Bishop of Edinburgh which I read to Earl Middleton, and ue did lauch sufficiently at it. He is the most impudent of mankinde, for he attests me as a wittness of his little meddling, his abstractness from the affairs of the toun, &c. But I I hope he shal flitt his nest.

I did lykuays get from your lordship another peaper relateing to the Toun of Edinburgh, which is ane extream good one; and I am humbly in the opinione, that if it could be got signed by any number of the burgers that are in opositione, as ther humble petitione, that it uold go much better; but this being but my oun opinione, I leav it to your Lordship to concider. In the mean time, I shal represent it as ther minde, and lett it go as farr as it can, but I am in the opinione that if it com in the other maner, it uill not bide the least stop.

By the last post, the Duke wrote to the Chanslour, to tell him he uas in the opinion that the coming up uas not fitt at this

time, for it wold make mor noise then it uas proper for the King's service; and this uas consequent to my discours with him, for he told me that he had given leav to you both, but that he thought it wold not be amiss for one thing, which uas a hearty reconcealment. I told him I thought it uas the least useful for that of any thing, for it uas impossible, but some things in the eclersisement wold fall out more disobleiging then could be packed up, and therfor uhat the Duke resolved to order, it uas best doing of it at a distance. I most begg to know what's to be proposed anent Argyle's esteat. I find ue uill get that ordered as ue hav a minde, and therfor I hav only insisted on uhat's urong in that mater, and not yet hou to right it. I am affrayed of the advocate with the Duchess Portsmouth, but I shal indeavour to fright him from meddling with hir in any thing he does not first communicateble to the Duke, and him I shal put on his guard. A thousand things ther are that it is impossible for me fully to ureat, but in generall, I use evry thing to the best advantage I can, and I hav not the time, nor indeid the inclination, to meddle much in my oun. Yet if ye think fitt to ureat to Arrane to bid him think of some thing els, and ye uill befrend him in it, I think that wold bring him of; or if Duke Hamilton wold ureat to him in it, for it uill be uneasie for him to hinder me of it. Yet I hav no minde to vex him if I could helpe it. I am to be with Earl Midletone this night againe, and shal proceed in my narrative. I advertised Earl Midletone of the Chanslour and Dundonnald, and I hope ue shal be prepared for him; for I intend to hav a letter to you, as duelling near the place, to cause take private informatione of the thing, and to giv warrant to Captain English to apprehend that Lieutenant Pou, and to giv safe conduct to the Chamerlane Cuninghame, and a remissione to him, that he may giv you information. I shal add no mor at present . . . Adieu most humbly.

Postscript:—I had forgott to tell you that I spoek fully to my Lord Morray, uho suears he is entirely in your interests; so I did thinke fitt to speak to him so, as he might think I used freedome with him, whilst in the meantime, I only scurfed uhat uas on my heart, and uhat I said to my Lord Midleton. He pretends great anger to me against Bishop Edinburgh; tho' he confessed him his frend, yet he suore he wold not concerne himself in him if he found him persist. I took the occation to tell him tuo or 3 stories of the Bishop, at uich he blissed himself; so I intent, as I finde him, to wse him in all our maters, and no otheruays. Hitherto, I find him right as I could uish.

In another postscript to this letter containing, at some length, Observations on the Revenue of Scotland, from 1st May 1682 to 1st August 1683, is the following abstract—

	£	s.	d.
"The Discharge is - - - - -	125,192	13	3½
The Charge is - - - - -	122,507	16	2½
So the Ballance is - - - - -	2,684	17	¾

The postscript concludes as follows :—"It is to be considered, that besides the ordinarie expenses of the government, that his Majesty's speciall warrants hav bein as high as ever, and that the reparations of the Castles and Palaces are done extreemly uell, and they put in a better conditione then ever, the Magazines and Artillerie augmented. Ther is a ballance of abov 9000 pounds sterling payed to Sir William Sharpe, that uas due to him upon the fitting of his last accompts uith the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Thesaurie. So that it uill not be found, since his Majesty's hapie restauratione, that ther has bein so much done in so short time with his Majesty's revenue; and it is not to be doubted, but in a very short time, if thes methods be followed, but his Majesty uill hav, not only to defray the current expenses, but a considerable cash in store, which is of mighty import in all events, especially in that kingdom."

Winsore, 28 August : 1683.

197. "Tomorrou the King goes from this to Uinchester, so that by this galloping about no business can be done. Some smal snatches I get, to informe of some things I am afterwards to speak mor effectually off. I am to speak this night uith the Duke anent Rothead, uher I shal, by the by, bring in as much of the toun of Edinburgh business as I can. I doubt not to get him suspended, and I am hopefull to get something done in the mater of the elections of Edinburgh." The King was only to stay 6 days at Newmarket, some said but 4 days. This should be told to prevent the Chancellor from coming up. "I sau just nou a letter from my Lord Lauderdale to the King, and another to the Secretarie, anent leav to come up. It is backed uith one most favorable from the Chanslour, but I hope ue shal so manage Clavorhous[s] affair, that he shal be heard fully befor any thing be done to his prejudice. . . ."

The Duke was just gone to write his foreign letters. On Thursday the rest of the Court were to go to Winchester, "and ue are to hav a sea voyage to Por[t]smouth."

Winchester, September 1st : 1683.

198. . . . I came hither yesternight, and it uas ten of the clock at night befor I could gett lodgings and stables, so ill they are aqueinted with this mater, though this be a great toun. . . .

I sau a letter from Earl Lauderdale to the King, and another to the Duke, and one from both Earl Lauderdale and Lord Maitland to Earl Morray, anent ther affairs, and a state of ther conditione, so stult uith lyes, and so unjust to Claverhous, so flatering of the Chanslour, that I shal not feall to make the truth knoun. The Duke has promised me that he uill doe something against Rothead shortly, and if I kneu whom to recommend, I beleiv I might settle the elections of Edinburgh; but if no advice come in time, I am resolved that I uill propose their continuong as they ar, for some time, till fitt people be thought on. I most begg of your lordship to hav som body to giv ye certaine nottice of the Chanslour's motione, for I am confident that he uill not

come, yet it is not best to be secure. I hav still the better hops of all that concerns you.

Lord Charles Muray has bein with me, and I find uold part with his place. But he most hav as much as uill buy him a good one hear, and that runns so high that I still refuse to tell him any thing. I beleiv the least he uold expect uold be 2,000 pounds sterling, and that is, at least, twice the value of his. I shal not feal, so soon as it is possible to doe any business, to be diligent in it, but they are abroad at 6 in the morning, and come just home to diner, and then abroad till super againe. But I uill endeavour, for all that, to get something done to-morrow, being Sunday; and if any foul ueather come, I shal not neglect to use it. The King and Duke both are extreemly kind to me, and if once the advocate uer come, of whom we most make the cat's foot, (to scrape the Chastanes out of the fire), I am confident maters uill go one to our minde. In the mean time, I hav given the right prospect of this indemnity, its being done in the vacance, and when you uer gon, its consequence not to be told; and therfor, that it uer better to apply a particular remissione to evry one, then to indemnifie all heritors hou obnoxious to the Government soever, the fruits uherof ue see in Mr. Carstairs taken hear, uho uas guilty of uhat uold hav taken his lyf, had not a generall indemnity secured him. So I desire to knou your mynd as soon as possible, for I shal indeavour to keip things as they are in that behalf, till I knou the true state of the thing.

Winchester, 3 September: 1688.

199. Yesternight Drummond had the opportunity of speaking with the Duke about matters in Scotland. The Duke told him he was sorry for the consequences Queensberry's disagreement in Scotland might have. I told him that matter depended upon him. If he intended Scotland should be governed by one man there was nobody to dispute his will. But if he had no mind it should be so, then it was not fit it should be done without his knowledge. "That ther might be some tendencie to that kinde of government, I thought uas nou pritty plaine: for this indemnity uas not so much as named till all the Councell uer seperate, and you gon from Edinburgh." Certainly Queensberry must look on it "as a great slight put upon you, uho, to my certaine knoul[e]dge, had bein of the opinione that some thing of that nature uas necessary, but not the hundreth part of this. For this I looked on as one of the rauest undegestedest things that ever uas proposed, and a thing that most tend vastly to the King[']s prejudice, seing thes that had bein the most malicious, as uell as the most innocent, uold all get off for taking the Test; especially at this time, when the fanatiques in England uer maintaineing the lafulness not only of suearing, and them selves taking the oaths, but ureating books in defence of that and occationall communion, as they call it, uich is the taking the sacrament in confirmation of ther oaths. The Duke said he uold never condecend to that indemnity, and that therfor, ue neided say no mor of it till ue cam to London."

Drummond represented that it would be necessary some thing of that kind should be done, but the safest way was to do nothing in it till Winter, when Queensberry and the rest of the officers of state and Councillors were in Edinburgh. The Duke resolved to follow this advice. Drummond went on to praise Queensberry's services to the Duke, who having a plentiful fortune had not sought the promotion of his friends or servants. The Chancellor could not be looked on as in the same circumstances. His fortune at his entry to his place was to make. His servants were advanced to small charges and trusts, "and malicious people uer apt to say that he uas spairing no paines for rasing his family, and that finding that thes uhom the King employed uold not be blinded, therfor he resolved to seek support els uher. Nothing of this I beleived true, but if it uer true, it uold quickly apear by his recommending my Lord Lauderdale for favor, caressing the family of Argyle, making strict frendship with Duke Hamiltone, making use of Sir John Dalrymple, and leniefieing the faults of the family of Staires. The Duke saide he never had yet recommended Lauderdale for anything, but his fyne, after having agreed with him. I told him, I hoped he never uold for any thing els, and so long as he did non of thes things that I had named, ther uas non in the uorld had mor inclinatione to uish him disinterested then I; but, houeuer, I uold begg of his Royal Highness that if any exoneratione uer given to the Earl of Lauderdale, it might only extend to the Mint, for the Thesaurers mater uas yet indetermined. He assured me it should go no further, and I desired [th]at even in that he uold consider Claverhous, and becaus I did not fully understand the mater I thought it uold be just, if my Lord Maitland cam up, that he might hav leav too; but that I hoped he uold never suffer Lord Maitland come up in the conditione proposed, for though no body uold say mor to cry up the uonders of the Justice Court then I, uher it could giv the King's service any reputatione, yet to the Duke, I could not but tell the truthe of the mater, uich I told him fully. He assured me he should not come to represent any thing of that nature; that insinuatione had bein made to him of that designe, and that he ansured that if my Lord Maitland had any business of his oun, he should be uellcom, but that he uold not permitt any Commissioner for that mater. I told him, though I uas one of the persons in the uorld that made the seldomest remarques on other men's actions, yet I thought it shoud a great deal of kindness to that family to get my Lord Maitland such ane errand; and if it uas not procured, yet the kindness of the proposer uas the same. But all I said uas only to put the Duke on his guard, that for knouing, he might the better prevent the ill, if any fell out."

Drummond then proceeded to tell the Duke of the Town of Edinburgh, and their last proposal, and showed it would be an affront to Queensberry, now that their guilt appeared as the sun, to let them go off, especially the Clerk, whom Drummond looked on as the root of all that ill. The Duke

answered, the Clerk would be suspended, "and as to the magistrates he uold consult with the secretaries and my self what was to be done in it."

Drummond told him that Queensberry had reason to believe once that no man was franker in the pursuit than the Chancellor, and when "of a sudaine you found him chainge, and then grow insolent, you could hardly impute it to any thing els [then] his sydeing with them. The Duke saide he had never recommend[ed] them to him. I told him that they uer fool enough to value a smile, or the comon report that went all over the town at that time, in as good coine, as if he had really recommended them, besides their being constantly with him, and ther bishope for the spoeks man, and absolutely slighting you, was no smale ground of jalusie. He saide the root of all that ivell came from that conceit of doing all by ons self, and that was the first thing to be beaten out of his head. I told him, it was a position that had bein layd that Scotland was to be governed but by one. I was truely of that opinione, but that one was the Duke, and could be none below him; for wherever the single government lay, ther uold the sole dependence be, and how unfitt that was for his service, he was to judge. He saide he uold no mor of that att all, that he uold surely apoint all maters of government from the smalest to the greatest to be done by a select number." Drummond was hopeful that would "redress the esceaps, that aither really wer, or wer thought to be, comitted Hear he was called to the King's syde, and so told me in heast that we should shortly speak mor upon that mater."

The Earl of Middleton had a mind to say the same things to the Duke, but the Duke's going 20 miles to hunting that day would hinder him till to-morrow. "That place was most unfit for business. The Duke was more taken up than at Newmarket, and they are never in the house." On Wednesday they were to go to Southampton, and from thence by sea to Portsmouth.

"Just now the Advocate is come. I put the Duke on his guard that he might hinder the Advocate from proposing any thing to the Dutchess of Portsmouth for the Duke of Lenox to prevent what ye wer affrayed of. I find my Lord Advocate right to the outmost point, and so shal not feal to worke him up. The Duke declared to him, my Lord Midleton, and myself, that the Indemning (*sic*) was not a thing to be rashly done, and that my Lord Midletone should deliver the Councell's letter with that assurance, that the Duke himself uold be by to tell the King to doe nothing in the mater till he coms to London, and then he uold consider what was to be done in it.

"The Duke seems extreamly pleased, and I am most confident all our affairs will go to our wish. I shal be carefull of the town of Edinburgh nixt thing I medle with, and I am confident we shal bring it to some pass within a day or tou after the King's return from Portsmouth."

Drummond had no time to inquire after news, nor write, "being to waite on the King, God willing, to morrow, to the

hauling by six in the morning." Lord Charles Morray told him just then that he would part with his place for 2,000 guineas which would buy him a place here, and for no less. Drummond thought that sum unreasonable. Arran was begun to cool in the affair of Moneland. "This is a most beutifull countrie, and the King is building a noble palace hear, which he was pleased to show me this day, and to describe to me the whole designe. The hous is 300 foot in front."

Winchester, 5 Sept^r: 1688.

200. [The Duke has assured us that Earl Lauderdale shal hav no exoneratione till Claverhous be justly and truely payed, &c.]

Since my last, which was by the last post, ther has litle occurred, and ther is litle hopes of doing any business effectually till we come to London. This morning the King and Duke are gon to Southampton, and from thence are to goe to Portsmouth by sea. I did not go with them, that I might hav time with my Lord Advocate and Earl Midleton, and so concert our maters this night, that all of ws might speak of the same things. In speaking with the King, I find him so bent on Stirlin, that what is done to Edinburgh Castle uold not hav showed well, except I had told him that we had put Stirling in the same order, had his Majesty once condecended on the maner that he uold hav it done in. So he commanded me to send down for ane opinione in that mater according to what I proposed to him, which I did accordingly. . . . Just nou ther is a letter come from my Lord Ross to the King's advocate, and another to the Duke, anent something out of the forfaultures, which I shal take care of, for I hav got the King and Duke to giv one generall ansuer, that hear-after they will giv nothing till first it comes into the Exchequer. This secures all, for when it is ther it shal not be to dispose off. The Duke is extremly of our sentiments in all maters, but I thinke he is asheamed, that one whom he has pitched upon should hav so farr deceived his expectatione; but for all that, one uay or other, he most knou all that can be saide.

The Advocate's brother told one of the pleasantest stories imaginable this day, that the Chanslour had sent to the Earl Dundonald to tell him that the match he intended with Claverhous was no ways able to secure him, but if he uold lett Gordonston hav his grandchild, he uold secure him, at which the mother and daughter uer so allarmed, they immediately run out of the toun. This shal be used as farr as it uill go, with another setire of Earl Broadalbin's, that it was said to him that he should be represented at Court, as he behaved himself in the proposed bargane of Cathness, which was to sell it at two years and a halfs purchass. To say truely, I beleiv this man's reputatione with the Duke is at a low ebb, disguise it as he will. And so ye are to ^{be} your le to press nixt, for a man most be blinde not to see rates, till is such as his are not for the King's interest, nor the Duke's reputatione.

ended on B

is
what
action
is re-

Your lordship uold take special care of his motion, for I thinke he cannot doe himself so much harme as by coming up at this time. Yet if he doe ye most come too. The Advocate has proposed to me his being on the Sessione, and I told him ther was no vacance at this time, but I thought it uold be easy to secure the nixt for him, and I uold concurr with him in it most cincerly. He continous extreamly right, and I am confident shal doe so as we hav him managed.

Lord Charles Morray came to me againe to know who was to buy his place, but I uold not tell him. He stands still at Two thousand lib str. . . . It uold not be amiss that your Lordship uold caus Capt. English inquire anent that boy whom Earl Dundonald harboured, for I know the Duke will wreat to you in it so soon as he coms back, yet the sooner things of that nature be looked into, they inquire (*sic*) the seldomer. I beleiv he will desire you to giv safe conduct to the Chamerlane Cuninghame that he may come and tell what he knows, and if he make the thing out, I think he ought to be pardoned. The mater of Earlestone is past beleif, that they should desire to know if a man after sentence can be tortured, and yet they prefix a day for his excecutione, to strick the nail to the head, (for ther was no doubt after a sentence in absence). This shal not want a commentary. I can say no mor, but that I shal be as diligent as you could desire. Since the ureating of what is abov, Earl Midletone, Lord Advocate, and I, hav bein 4 hours together, and layd down all our affairs, of which your lordship shal hear in due time, seing it is impossible for me to say the half of what I uold now. Only, you most aither name a sett of magistrates for Edinburgh, or you most trust us hear absulately in that affair, for we are resolved to hav it out of this faction's hands, and to hav the Clerk out.

Winchester, 13 Sept: 1688.

201. Just now I am come from the Councell of Scotland which was held in his Majesty's bed chamber, about the letter sent from the Cuncell in Scotland anent the Indemnity. That paragraph anent the Comons is past, with the alteratione proposed by me of excepting from pardon the receters of ministers. That of the heritors is absulately rejected, and that of the ratiefieing of the Justices of Peace is rejected, because it uold argue the proceedings of Councell prior to the ratieficatione illegal, and consequently all that such Justices had done, which was too dangerous a mater to enter on for a whimsie. This was done, and the affair of the Uiestern Militia is recommended to the Councell against ther meeting in November. This is in short all . . .

This can hardly come in time to the packet, and though I ureat not neus oft, yet I most tell you the Christians and Turks, when this night's letters came from thence, wer in sight of other, and on the 7, they uer to fight if the Turks did not retreat. So the nixt will tell us all.



Winchester, 14 Sept^r: 1688.

202. My last gav a short accompt of what was done at the Councell hear. This post brings you a copie of the letter agreed to, so I need say no mor of it, since it is needless to show you how we managed it. Only, I will say I was not uanting; and told the King freely that it was a very odd proposition, and what I never expected from his Councell ther, it was so farr distant from thos methods we had allways used since his Royal Highness was amongst us, which was to giv a hint of our frend . . .

Hew Wallace's last brought me something of moment, and I used it so, for he tells me that Sir William Hamiltone is coming up, recommended by the Chanslor to procure a pardone for Earlestone; but he is prevented, for by this night's post, ther is orders gon for his torture, which I know the Earl of Midletone will fully informe you off. They say he has a petitione with him from the fanatiques, but this needs confirmatione. You may be sure it shal be used to the best advantage.

To-morrow at nyne hours, I am apointed to speak to my Lord Hyde, Earl Rochester, I should hav sayd, the result of which discours my nixt shal bring. All things tend to our satisfactione, for Earl Mar has things to say that most convince all that we hav sayd to be true and mor.

I have bein thes six days expecting ane oportunity of the Duke and has not got it, for from morning to night he is abroad, as this day, he cam 28 myls back from the place the dear was killed, and is but just com in. The hopes of speaking with him made me put off my ureating till nou that it is past time to ureat much. The death of the Bishop of Ross is ane occatione to doe justice to the church that was incroached upon by the transplantation of Mr. Pious; so he most nou go to Ross. I hope for the argument ther was, that it was the richer sea; so that holds still, and the measure he mett with too, and I dare say the Bishops will be offended at it, and se[ing that] the King and Duke being prepared, I know nothing to hinder it, but this I dare not ansuer for . . .

My wife has hir most humble service presented to your lordship, and you may be so sure that I am so sencible of your kindness and favor to me, that I shal never be guilty of making an unworthie returne, for wer your sone in my place, he could not deal mor affectionately in your concerns, which I think ye are so much convinced of that I shal add no mor. Only your lordship's sones shal meit with all the services I can pay them.

Winchester, 17 Sept^r: 1688.

203. Since my last, your lordship will see that I had jist reason to beleiv that all wold go according to my desire, both by the letter anent Earlestone, a copie whereof ye hav, and this letter to-day anent the town of Edinburgh, a copie whereof Earl Midletone sends your lordship. I was for the King's naming all the magistrates, till I found that wold be difficult, and to make a provost wold be easie, and doe our business as well. So all of us condescended on Balzie Drummond as ane ennamie to the Rocheid

factione, and as one that had shown himself a friend to the
persuers, and that wold be absolutely at your disposal in his
Majesty's service, and shou sufficiently, both to Lord Chanslor and
his Holyness, that Magister in Artibus non valet fortibus nisi in
Scota. This, with the other members of our affairs, goes to our
wish, and I never saw so luckie ane affair. Every thing
contributes to it.

But first, since I am on the affairs of Edinburgh, I shal make an end of them befor I begin any other thing, and therfor, I most tell you that aither they will giv obedience to the King's command in electing Balye Drummond, or no. If they giv obedience, then we hav a provost that, I dare say, will comply with all your demands in the King's service. If they obey not, then the King is resolved he will make use of his prerogative to name all, and this will be a cooling card to Rocheid, especially seing he is discharged to take a conjunct till the event of the process. So that I may truly say ye hav gotten all your will in that affair. And I hav wreaten to Bealy Drummond when he shal be elected
to be absolutely ordered by you, as the man to whom he owes
his preferment, as I am sure he does, for when we had gon
through all the folks in Edinburgh ther was non to be preferred
to him in all respects, and I dare say he will ansuer all expecta-
tion; and this mater will show the town that ther hopes hav fealed them. My Lord Arrane after having employed all, is at last, for fear of a breach betwixt his father and your lordship, submitted in the affair of Monkland, and the Duke promises it shal pass imediately. So I most intreat of your lordship not to make any debeat with Duke Hamilton, for his name caries some reputation alongst with it that is not fitt to goe any wher els, and ye know what he does when he is dissatisfied.

Besides Sir Will. Hamilton having come hither with a petitione from Earleston for a pardone, finding how ill such a message sounds, Lord Arrane has caried him to the Duke, frankly to tell him that he was sent for by my Lord Chanslour, and told that he should get his business done. For if he did not ureat with him, he should send thes letters that should make his erand easie, and that he did really think Earleston had done thes things that merited his pardone.

Now this coming so patt with what has bein sayd, and what has bein done, in the letter for the Indemnity, has done considerable advantage. Therfor I most desire that if ther be no reason that I know not, that your lordship wold no be angry with Earl Arrane, but on the contrarie beleiv that he indeavours you good service hear. On Saturday the Duke shew me a letter from Lord Chanslour, wherin he says that he is not of the opinione that his coming at this time will be for the King's service, tho' he has bein extreemly pressed to it by thos below, and tho' a frend of his had begged leav for him from the Duke, but for all that, he did desire that my Lord Thesaurer might not be refused, but he wold first desire that ue that uer hear uer com of first.

I told the Duke that you never desired leav, but on conditione that he was to come. The Chanslor sayd in that letter, that the Duke uold by your coming know what was your quarrell at him, and what uold pleas you, so that the easier remedies could be applyed. I told him that was the originall mistake, that any thing proceeded on quarrell betwixt the Chanslor and you. I told him ther was no such thing, that you had gon as great a leinthe as your duety to him uold permitt, I mean to the Duke. But when you found you wer to lose the Chanslour, or be wnfathfull, your choice was easily made. And so I went on, till by instances of what ye had done for him, and how he had slighted you, I convinced the Duke of the truthe, and so ye will see shortly the effects of it. For the Duke takes all that's proposed in so good part, that ther is no mor doubt of obtaining all that relates to the bringing of that man within bounds. And for the doing of it, I hav bein forced to follow methods so farr different from what I mentioned, and wer considered by us, that you uold wonder. But it is not worthie your time, and uold take almost as long time to wreat as I hav bein in this place, seing I hav not been one day idle, nor ane hour, that I hav not bein sleiping, and that was to go for the most part to bed at 12 and rise at 6, for thes are the hours at this place.

I hope my Lord Marr will speak, but he has not yet. However, ye most think nothing of that, for occations are not folloüed hear by every body. As the uorst, I dar say he will not feall, and I shal giv you ane accompt in time of it. The King and the Duke begin nou to see the faults of a man of smal fortune in a great office, for they most giv him thes things that men of esteats are not in a conditione to seek, and for that they object you as a pattern in that mater, and I dare assure you they express a great deal of kindness to you, which increases dayly. Major White's business I shal endeavour; but he has not deceived me, for I know him in my own particular. I shal say no mor, but that I am—

I was mistaken for I most wreat the storie of Vienna. On the 2nd of Septr. our stile, the Grand Visier ordered a mine to be sprung, and an attaque to be made by 10,000 Janisaries, upon which the Count Staranberque caused put up the signe that they wer in the last extremity. Wherupon by 3 hours in the morning the King of Pole advansed with the whole Imperiale and Polish army, consisting of 40,000 hors, and as many foot, and himself attaqued the lines with the right wing and was repulsed, till the Duke of Lorraine came up with the left, and the foot, which wer no sooner got over the lines then the Grand Visier run with all the hors and left the foot to the mercie of the Christians, which wer all cutt to pieces, amongst whom wer 25,000 Janisaries. The Count Staremerque sortied out of the town at the same time, so that ther never was a mor intire defeat. And the King of Polland is onn after ther hors, and has cut off a great many of them, and was resolved not to stop till he had ane accompt of them. They hav taken 60,000 tents,

amongst which all the Grand Visier's tents, and in them two millione of mony, and his casket of letters, by which they say his intelligence will be found out. And [ther was] a report, that amongst 100 great cannon taken from the Turks, they hav found some of thes taken by the King of France, at Gent, in the late wars, but this neids confirmation. The whole accompt is wreaten by the Count Starenberque, and dated from the top of one of the Turks' cannon. This is such ane actione of the King of Pole as magnifies him abov the skys..

Just now, my Lord Midletone tells me that Marr has spoken to the Duke lyke a hero. And all the time the Duke ansuered nothing, till the Earl of Mar told him that the Comission was brought him by Lord Maitland and Sir John Dalrimple. Then the Duke asked at him, and made him repet ther names 4 or 5 times over, as if he had bein surprised at the thing, but mor at the messingers. So at this time I shal say no mor, but that I am, as in all duety bound.

Winchester, 19 Sept^r: 1683.

204. This day my Lord Midletone presented my Signature and the King signed it, so that I hav reason to thanke your lordship, which seing I am resolved to other ways then by words, I shal not say any mor of it hear, only I most hav yet a litle further help as to what Earl of Argyle ous, which I hope ye will not be offended at

Your lordship did ill that did not acqueint me with Earlestone's having accused General Dallyell, Drummond and others, for it has made me say things that I uold hav turned another way with mor advantage to the King's service. But if ye did not knou it, you are yet mor uronged, for nothing so materiall should hav bein kept up from you. However, if it uer possible now that Earlestone is past hopes, to get him to aqueint you or somebody els with his prompters in that affaيرة, for I dar say so black a calummie could not hav bein invented, except he had known that it uold be gratefull. I hav bein setting about Sir William Hamilton to know the truthe of the mater, if he knew it. I think I shal get it from him. If that could be found out, it uold be the greatest confirmation in the world of all that's said. Tho' I told you in my last of the Chanslour his letter to the Duke, and of his intention to go north, yet ye are not to trust to that, for these letters that are come down will lett him sufficiently knou that he is not wher he was, and therfor that it is most necessary for him to come hither, if he thinks his "*bon mein*" can influence the Court. Therfor hav ane eye upon him.

I am to go to London upon Fryday, as the King is up on Wednesday nixt, and the Duke the Munday befor, so I think we shal doe no much mor business hear. Only, wheras out of frendship to the family of Argyle or Lauderdale, [or] somewhat els, Robert Androu is lett out upon caution. He is, by his Majesty's order, sent to the Bass. So ye see the mortification goes on. But I see not yet hou to secure our frends, and the ledges, in the session

maters. Pray, send me your opinion uhat to doe, for tho' I hope thes things uill open folks eys, yet it is not to be trusted too. They say he speake against me with open mouth. But I shal not much concern myself for that, being resolved, God willing, to doe uhat ever becoms an honest man, com of it uhat uill. I am about the Bishop's affairs, and I hope I shal be able to doe his business. I uold giv for one half hour's time to speak with you any thing in the world. But I most hav patience, and you may imagine that I will doe what's fitt on all occations; but my eys are much opened, and I did uell that made the Advocate at first dash say all, so that ther was no room for repentance. He holds out hear uell, but ther is sayed to be a letter from him in favors of Earlestone, that if he be any way ingenuous, the torture may be spaired; and this, in consequence of Sir William Hamilton's offer of mony for his frendship, uill not look uell. Therfor I desire that ye may caus inquire into the mater, that if he has ureaten any such letter I may kno, for half a word will be enough to the Chanslour to make him spair him; and I uold gladly hav that hair in the Advocate's neck. Therfor, sett to uork to find it out. I hav reason to beleiv that the accusation of Dyell and Drummond was a designed thing put into Earlestone's head. It is therfor fitt he be interrogate upon it, if it can be done, so that no body be sein in the inquire.

I most nou desire to knou if ther be any thing not contained in my nott, that ye may be thinking of it. Every post lessens the affair of Vienna, so that att last, I am affrayed it prove a retreat rather then a defeat. But this time most tell.

The transplanting of the Bishop of Edinburgh to Ross depends upon the Archbishop of St. Andrews, therfor ply him and the caus is wone. I shal not add mor this night, but that, with all humility—.

London, 22 September : 1683.

205. Drummond had so far prevailed in all that he had in Commission, "that I dare say both the King and Duke hav thes thoughts of you and your service that ye desire, and of the Chanslour what he deserves." Earl Middleton had shown himself a faithful friend to Queensberry. "Lord Register has done good service, and the Advocate has done just as I foretold. So all goes most extreemly well just nou : I am hardly acquainted with Balye Drummond yet to demonstrate how litle influence thes people hav, and to put the Provost out of the tribe, and to lett all people knou that it is not worthe ther while to caball for elections, and to keip the king in possessione of choos-ing. I thought fitt, with deference to the others hear that uer violent for him, and the Duke that was very uell pleased with him, and told he was of his acquentance at curling, made me hazard to recommend him." Drummond was confident "that uhat ever he be, he shal be so intirely depending on your lordship, that uhat ever you desire shal be done by him. If not, it uill be no difficult matter to turn him off and make another. As for

the Bishop, as I am his most humble servant, so I am endeavouring his promotion to a richer sea, and I am confident, as I told you befor, it is in the Archbishop's hands, and if he doe not what becoms him, I shal scold him in my heart, and by the nixt post I am resolved to giv my testimony, amongst many others, that I knou uill interest themselves in that mater."

He states further that he had made a scheme of the business of Argyle that the Duke was extremely satisfied with. He had waited on Lord Rochester, and never did any thing in his life that he was so well pleased with, "as the accompt I gav him of Scotland. The effect whereof was that he went immediately to the Duke, and the Duke, from that time to this, has never withstood any thing has been proposed to him. And ue hav got our absulate will of all."

He had been assuring friends there that Queensberry would never be brought over to join with the Chancellor after what he had done. He concludes the letter thus—"Every day I drink your good health, so that I beleiv we wer doing it when ye uer remembering your frends."

London, 27 September : 1683.

206. ". . . Last night Earl Midleton, the Advocate and I uer called into the Duke's closet to speak upon this mater of Argyle, upon uich the Duke is so bent that he uill hav the King to recall the Signature and the Commissione to the Lords of Sessione hear, that ther may be no debating below upon it, and to that end, he asked the King's Advocate's opinione in point of lau, who said that he thought that the King might recall that Signature, and that he only stood at the Lords of Session's interest." Midleton proposed consulting the point of law with Sir George Lockart, to which the Advocate condescended. "So I uas ordered to consult him, and pay him, but as I guessed, his frends lay on the other side, and so he flatly refused his advice in the mater. I fownd him much stumbled at the proposal, and so I uent to the Duke and told him of Sir George's cariage, and the kindness the King uas to expect from all that family. This refusal, told to my Lord Advocate, has animate him so as he is mor feirce then ever. And I am not sorry, for this uill mor lay out the truth of the King's and Duke's sentiments then any thing els could doe. By the nixt, your lordship shal hav an accompt of what's done in it . . .

"The notice ye sent me of the Advocate is true, for he confesses he urot to the Chanslour to assure him he should get no urong. But he said it is only to make the Chanslour stay below, for he was affrayd of his coming up. So we most tak any excuse in good part, and not make him angry in so busie a time. You desire my opinione of the Duke's kindness to you, and I shal tell you nothing can be greater, but it is most particularly on ane accompt that straitens me on another accompt, for it is becaus ye are so disinterested and the other is so much . . . This has been so much my minde of late that I durst not trust Earl Midletone

with it, so uarie I am in your concerns, for ue hear see things that are not to be sein at a greater distance . . .

"It was good luck that Lord Arrane has contradicted his father's inclinations so farr, for I daresay his introductione to Sir William Hamiltone has done the Chanslour no good. I dare say his father's frendship uill doe him as litle. Sir William Hamilton is in prison for three hundred guinaes [he] had lent to Arrane. I hav used the Archbishop's letter to your advantage with some sucess; pray try what may be done by speaking to the Archbishop St. Andrews for the transplanting of Edinburgh. For it depends on him, and he is flyed [afraid]; but if he be well supported, he may once in his lyfe doe uell. I deliver'd yours to the Advocate, and hav spokken to the Duke in his favors. But I knou him, and neids say no mor to tell you I uill not say too much to him . . .

"Th. Gordon's business shal be done for him in the best form. The Duke is affrayed of the Chanslour Marquis Atholl, and the other pretenders, and therfor uill hav it past ther mending immediatly, nor thinks he fitt the officers of State be apointed Managers for the same reasone."

Queensberrys sons were expected with the Earl of "Dunbritton."
 "I am so constantly attending the King and Duke that I can hardly wreat the hundreth part of what I should. But I am mor concerned to hav good effects then to tell how I doe them, and therfor if I can get any time this night mor, I uill tell your lordship further uhats done. This inclosed peaper is uhat the Duke inclines the King should caus read in Councell and turn to a letter against I come down . . ."

The enclosed Paper referred to concerns the Annexation of the estate of Argyle and is as follows :—

His Majesty taking into his consideracione how much it imports the security and peace of his antient Kingdom of Scotland, that the esteat of the late Earle of Argyle be annexed to his Majesty's property to remain uith him, and his successors, Kings of Scotland for ever, thinks fitt to declare, that he is resolved to hav the same annexed to his property, in maner following, that is, his Majesty resumes to himself the heritable offices, jurisdictions, &c. That his Majesty, notwithstanding the repeated treasons of the late Earle, resolves to fullfill his royall purpose, in giving to the children of the said Earle the summs in yearly rent contained in the late Signature given by his Majesty of the date , yet, uith the express reservations and restrictions, that it shal be held of his Majesty in wodset, redeimable by him for eighteen years purchass, they in the meantime paying to his Majesty, and his successors, certaine summs of mony as ane acknouledgment, and being obleiged to follou his Majesty, and his successors, or any appointed by them, whither in peace or war, uith all the vassals, tenents and servants, at ther charge, and not to allienat or transferr ther wadsetts without his Majesty's express licence. His Majesty is resolved to retaine as much land, aither in feus or rents, as will pay to himself all the summs of mony any ways due to him at the

making of the Signature, or as hav becom due to him by any maner of uay since. His Majesty resolves, in the nixt place, the remeinder of the saides esteate be divided amongst the creditors, according to the preference declaired by the Lords of Sessione, and allocation given to them accordingly, to be held of himself wadsett, under the qualifications and restrictions abov repeated : Reserving alluays to thos to whom his Majesty has given any part of thes lands by the forsaid Signature ther respectiv rights, nevertheless to be held of him in maner as abov. And lastly, his Majesty being highly sencible of the great paines the Lords of Sessione hav bein at in setteing the preference, and designeing the allocations, &c., does think fitt to ease them of any future truble in that affair, and therfor thinks fitt to recall the Comissione, and order the trustees to resigne ther trusts, and to be accomptable to his Thesaurer and Thesaurer Depute for all summes of mony, rents and revenues, intromitted uith by them, or that ought to hav bein uplifted by them, or ther Chamberlanes, or factors. And his Majesty caises, recalls and annulls, the forsaid Signature, and all the clauses therin, in so farr as they doe not agree uith this his Majesty's purpose and resolution. And that the creditors may no longer be kept out of possessione, his Majesty is graciously pleased, for their speedy releif, to apoint his Thesaurers principal, and Depute, to see this his Majesty's pleasure execute, in all the points and clauses therof, conform to particular instructions which they shal receav ther-anent. And his Majesty declaires that he uill never allow the late Earl, or any for his behoove, to redeim thes lands, superiority or rents, nor shal ever, being redeemed by himself, alienate them from the Crown, but that they shal remaine with him as his prou[p]erty for ever.

Letter without date, but *circa* September : 1683.

207. A letter had come directed to the Council for adding Stirlingshire to the Clydesdale divisions. Lord Morray writes, he was to be at London from Winchester in two days after these letters came off, and was to bring with him his Majesty's letter of thanks to the Secret Committee, with whose conduct he was extremely well satisfied. Sir Andrew Forrester wrote that the army was to muster at Blackheath, within a mile of Greenwich, and it was thought Prince George would be declared general.

"He sends my brother word that uithin a post or tuo my peapers uill be sent down from Holland. Mr. Constable wreats that ther are 16 men to be reduced of evry company belonging to that State, uich make up 10,000 men, who by the Prince's mediatione, are to be put under the Duke of Monmouth's command, and sent into Germany to quarter, to be the nearer to assist the Emperor nixt Spring. The Emperor's affairs at Buda are not so very well. The Terasyirie Bassa having got 60,000 men together, intends the releif of Buda; and, considering the ill conditione of the Imperiall Army, may be lyklyer to do it then was imagined."

He avows he will carefully obey his lordship's commands, for he had long since taken the resolution of applying his whole life to his lordship's service, &c.

A postscript states that "Lord Register was gon from Edinburgh befor I returned. Your lordship will see by the inclosed all I could get from him."

October 1st: 1688.

208. Drummond had just come from waiting on Drumlanerige and his brother, who came from Calais that morning in company with Lord Dumbritton. They had a good passage, and came in 11 hours space. "Sir James Dick cam hear upon Saturdays night, but he has mist of his market, for the King will stand to what he has done, and if they debate with him, he will shew them their duty. Sir James is mighty hott upon the matter; and when he shew himself so to me, ye may be sure he got a sutable returne; and I shall watch him and his patrons, so as I hope they shall do little in that or any thing else. I have been attending the Duke this whole day to have spoken with him about preferring the Bishop of Edinburgh, but could not; and that has made me so late that I have time to say nothing; only I have found that the Advocate is the old man, yet we must use him and not discourage him. I got Sir George Lochart to my mynde in the Duke's opinion, and if we guide all below as it is heard, all will go to your mind . . . I find Earl Rochester most friendly, and I will not fail so to secure him as that he may still be ready to assist us. Lord Middleton does like a hero. For God's sake try what Dundonald would give for a pardon without being seen in the matter, for that were best for all parties. In the mean time the Safe-conduct is coming to you."

London, 3rd October: 1688.

209. "As for Earlston's business, we were not so much concerned in what related to him as we were to show the world what conditions some folks were in; for I question not but he had assurances that made him so obstinate; and to show that assurances of that nature were not to be relied upon, and that their influence were signified not so much as was talked of." This would be of use presently to unseal the eyes of the Lords of Session, and he was confident that, now that his brother and L. G. Drummond would be present, it would be done to purpose. He would not forget Dick's reprieve. The Earl of Mar's business was sent inclosed, of which the Duke desired to know matter of fact, "and upon what grounds he was found payed by the Lords of Thesaurry, seeing he alleges now their lordships never payed the interest. Send him also your opinion in matter of favor, for Mar deserves it well at your hands." Drummond thought he should get a tack for a few years only at this time.

"If St. Andrews play not the jade in this time of trial, Pope Pious will be sent *ad partes infidelium* to preach righteousness in Ross, therefore ply him, for all is right heard as I could wish."

Drummond would send him word in time as to the two reserved years of forfaultures; also in Lord Boyn's business. "I am affrayed that north countrie is a Galile from whence no prophet arises, which you uill hav reason to beleiv befor this letter end." As to the Provostship of Edinburgh, when they considered of what importance it was to put it in good hands, they resolved to do it so short a time before the election, "that they might not have time to doe any thing against it, as it has faln out; for Sir James Dick, who was last day hectoring me, is to come to-day with all submissione to begg protection, and that I may befriend his private concerns, but the Duke is resolved he shal get nothing done for his coming. The Advocate is found out by the Duke in the affair of Edinburgh. For when we had brought him over all his difficultys, he wrot a letter to Rocheid, telling him all that was done against his will, and that, had it not bein for him, Sir James Dick and Rocheid had bein persued for imploing Mr. Dick in the mater of the election. This letter Sir James Dick (finding the Duke angry) gav to the Duke for his excuse for up coming, and the Duke told me of it, and immediately as I left him the Advocate went to him to whom he told all, except that he had sein the letter. The Advocate denyed the substance of it, at which I am sory at present, but it serves uell, now he has done all he can for us, in case he turne, as its a hundred to one he will."

Drummond was glad Queensberry wrot kindly to Earl Arran. "He is of small use hear, but yet its better hav then want him; and I am confident he is to be had on easy terms, and that his father's frendship with Chanslour is not worth a farthing, and will serv us to good purpose if it be true, as Lord Maitland's prayses of the Chanslour does; for the Duke is affrayed of employing any[one] so related to Earl Argyle; and, if Lauderdale should be recommended by the Chanslour, it wold strick the nayle to the head, which I am confident is very near it already."

Further, Drummond was glad Queensberry was leaving his particular affairs in the hands of himself and the Earl of Middleton. These, Drummond would attend to as if they were his own. He would not fail to do Queensberry's sons all the service that lay in his power. About Lord Charles Moray's place, Mr Liviston had offered a thousand pounds. "I wish that could buy it, for I am sure of the first offer, and should not questione the paying of that by the King. But if I finde that will not get it, then I will sound the Duke, and if I find it his opinione I shal proceed; if not, I must stop, for it is not uorthe pushing for, considering that ther are other places in Scotland that uill fitt him as uell that may better be dealt in; for its a great mater to be at the Duke's elbow, and to hav so many of his domestiques ingadged for one."

"It was the Bishop of Edinburgh that was the frend who wrot for leav to the Chanslour to come up, so your lordship may assure your self, for both Earl Midletone and I kneu it. Earl of

Murray is so ingadged for him that he is not thorou paced in any thing relateing to him, or Earl Argyle; for which he and I had some hot words, but he found himself urong in the mater, and so we are as great as befor. But I hav ane eye on his actions, and am resolved not to medle uth any difficult maters in his uaiting. For though I most not seim jealous of him, yet I most not trust him too far, for I know he can conceal nothing from his frends."

Drummond had told the Duke of Earl Dundonald's business, and of the success of their commissioners in the West, and he wishes letters about it that he might take occasion to speak constantly "of your care and fathfullness uhich ye may be sure I lay furth on all occations . . . The Advocate is resolved shortly to go, but ue shal end our affairs first, and then lett him go uhither he uill. But he is not so mealy mouthed as ye imagine, for he has proposed tuo thousand pounds sterling, and I hav spooken to the Duke, but only in general, for I think that swme great. If one thousand with the five hundred he has already doe his business, I shal not stand in the uay, it being payable out of the fyne of Poog [Pollok] against uhom he is to bring probatione."

He would take care of Queensberry's horses, and would give Posso all the assistance he could. "Yesterday the sentence against the city Charter uas recorded, upon ther refusing to giv up thes priviledges desired by the King; and this morning, the King has given his comissione to the Maire, and so many Justices, to govern the city, to uhom ar aded the Judges . . . Chief Justice Pemberton is turned out, and Jeffrays is Lord Chief Justice in his place."

Drummond was ill with cold, but hoped to be in Edinburgh in November. He beggs Queensberry to recommend for him the allowance always given, "for its but a smal mater to the King, and to me its of great consequence." He need not fear the Chancellor's coming up, "for he uold not ruse himself of the jurney, if he did; but though he uold, the Duke uill not giv him leav at this time. . . . I wrot to Balzie Drummond, and he uill be yours inteirly."

London, 5th October : 1683.

210. Since my last, Earl Midletone has attended your sones to all the Courts; and so soon as it is possible to finde my Lord Rochester at leasure, I shal be sure to attend them to him, and to any other place that they think most proper for them; And in every thing, I shal not feall to doe uhat's in my pouer for them, who, I think, deserve much mor for themselves than its possible for me to pay them. But, I assure you, if I kneu hou to obleige them any way, it should not be neglected. Nothing has past but a meiting of Councell, wherein the King declaired his pleasure in the affairs of Argile in the terms of the memoriall I sent you. The letter following therupon, I know Sir Andrew Forster has sent you, and therfor I shal say nothing to it. I shal be ready with all my affairs against the Duke come from Newmarket, uho goes ther on Monday nixt; and had it not bein for the fear I had of the Chanslour's upcoming, I had bein ready; but I uas resolved not to

come so long as any part of your service required my stay. But I hope, as all I hav yet designed has succeeded, so what is to come shal; at least I am sure it shal hav my outmost care.

Earl Midleton spock to the Duke for the Advocat's two thousand pounds, and the Duke had a minde to doe some thing in it; but I told him it most be so conceived that it may still relate to Poog Maxwell, other uais he uold be negligent in bringin in uitnesses against him, and so perhaps get tuice, both from the King and him, which was unreasonable; and the Duke is of my mind; I told you always right of him; he is the oddest man in the world, and is now as humorsome as the winde. But he is ingadged past retreat, and just as he had done all he could for us, he so discredited himself, that I fear not his after game. However, we encourage him, and holds him up as far as safely ue can, but he has projects to truble twenty people, and having no peaper pas the King's hand uthout he signs it, and having the Advocat's geting a seal of caus and the lyke. But ue take no notice of him but to laugh at him; and therfor I hope your lordship uill say nothing of thes maters till he is past doing harm. I uas surprised to hear from Scotland that Monkland's remission uas gon down, for I spock to Earl Midleton that I might cary it my self, but he forgot. So the next best most be don to stop his geting of it till he giv up all his ureats and bonds upon oath; and I could uish he uer kept in till I come down. I shal lykuays hear endeavour to get a letter that he may remain prisoner till he hav delivered up thes papers, for it has cost too much paines to be slighted. Now I shal add no mor to this, but that I shal never feal of that duety which becoms the most humble and most fathfull of your servants.

London, 6th October: 1688.

211. Last post I had your lordship's of the 29th Oct^r (*sic*), and, in obedience therto, gav the Duke a full accompt of your diligence and care in all the concerns of that countrie, as uell as of all other things incumbent on you: And gav him the occatione to remark the difference ther uas betwixt such as served thoroughly and without reserve, and such that under the notione of his service push^d only ther oun affairs; that it uas certainly his interest to make thes distinctions that might distinguish them in the eyes of the world. He spock many kynde things of you, and the concern you had always shoun in the King's service; and uas in my minde as to the rest, and said he uold make thes differences that uas fitt, that might show that the King uold not be served by halves; but of this mor hearafter. Only he seims extreamly satisfied, both uith your ordering the Militia, and the good example ye hav given anent the garisones . . .

My Lord Maitland's business, of uich I spock, has not gon to his mynd, notwithstanding Earl Morray's earnestness in the mater for to assist us. Lord Maitland has given the Duke a sample of his folly, such as I think the Duke uill not forgett, and this uas found out by the Duke himself, and consequently mor forcible then any thing another could hav said. He is to be sent down;

and I think to shun him the Duke will name these that he consulted with in Scotland to be the men, tho' it is strangely opposed; and I shall tell you more at meeting. However, Earl Morray and I are on as faire terms as ye could desire, and I am confident shall part so.

I spoke of Sir William Lockhart's business, and the Duke has promised me to order it so by my advice, that he may not be prosecute without order from this. And as to his business and Sir Adam Blair's, he is of opinion that it is most just to pay them, which I am hopeful he will order, so as that all shall still be in your lordship's hands to do as ye think just.

I am affrayed poor Marr is cast off till ye send what I desired, for if less would have satisfied, I would not have desired your lordship, but I shall do the best I can. I am hopeful to be well advanced in my journey before the answer of this can come, that if it were not that all the letters that miss me will come safe back, I would desire your lordship to wreat no more to me.

My Lords, your sons, are extremely well hear, and I have seen the King take severall opportunities to speak to my Lord Drumlenrig, yet they long extremely to be home, and if it had not been that the Earl of Marr and they were to come in one coach, I dare say they would not have been hear till now. I have been at Posso about your horses, and he has seen all about town, and I hope shall please you, but they will be dearer then was expected. But all care shall be taken that can be.

As to Duke Hamilton's pretences against me, the King is not lyable to his suite, and there is no reservation of his right; for Earl Arran refused to accept of that as a satisfaction; but to show his submission to the Duke would have it absolute, for he confessed that it was a sham to reserve a right that was never to be made out. But this I only tell your lordship, not desiring he should know it till it light in his dish, in case he show himself so malicious as to intend that process. I shall be no much taken up for the small time I have to stay, and shall not fail to give your lordship an account of the steps, as becomes your lordship's most faithful servant.

London, 8th October: 1688.

212. I am mighty sorry for the beginning of your lordship's of the 1st October, which bears the death of Craighdaroch. Tho' I had no great acquaintance of [him], yet the place he had in your esteem made him considerable with me, who can never be without the just regard I ought to have for all your concerns. And indeed, tho' I had not these innumerable obligations to your lordship, this last offer, of interesting yourself in that money of Argyle's for me, deserves more then all my services can ever repay. But I shall go on endeavouring to requite, and if I come short, it shall not be for want of the most serious endeavors.

My care in the town of Edinburgh their affairs has appeared in some measure. But I am not resolved so to put up my pipes, for I have taken care to give the best accounts of their behaviour

both in ther equi and ther fynes. And I finde it ueighs extreamly. But not being sufficient to informe uhat ther misbehaviour in ther equi uold amount to, I hav this night ureaten to Mr. Wallace to kno what ther neglect uill amount to in point of law, and if ever the Councell befor this time suspended any of the Exchequer letters, and, according to that return, I shal not feal to make the best use of that affair. And nou that I am on them, I most say, I wonder that Chanslour came to be a Balze at this time, seing it is reported it is so unfitt for him; and that many of his letters are past by, and his relatione too, I am affrayed, make him opose uhat's fitt to be done. But ue mast make the best of a bad market, and endeavour to make things go uell uith ill instruments.

In the nixt place, I hav tryed the Byshop uith all inventions; and I fear the clergie hear uill stand to him, the preparativ of chaingeing not being for ther turne. But at least the getting him out of the Councell shal be my endeavour, and I doubt not to effect it. In the meantime, I rejoyce at the neus you tell me of his bargain uith Charles Morray.

I hav very exact accompts of all that passes from Heu Wallace, for which thanke him, for truely his care deserves it; and it most not offend you, if I begg of the Duke to put his brother's wife on the list of the smal poor pensioners for twenty pounds sterling. I may say I kno not an object of greater charity. And God uill bless you the better for his and his poor babies blessings. Bot nothing shal be spooken in it till your lordship's leav be obtained.

The letter ye mention from the Advocate to Rocheid, Sir James Dick brought up and gav to the Duke; and yesternight, the Duke befor us chalanged the Advocate upon it, and the Advocate said that if it uer sein, it uold be found to bar nothing that had bein represented to the Duke. He told him he had sein it, at which you may judge how all of us uas struck. The Advocate immediately begane another purpose, so that affaire uas layd assyde. But I knowing uhat prejudice such dealing had done; and knowing how his letters to Scotland had divulged hou the Duke uas to governe for the future by a juncto, and that it was wreaten from Scotland to Earl Arrane; and he taking the allarme, said that if Duke Hamiltone uer not one, it uold be ane eternall affront, and a great dale to this purpose, and that if a juncto uer ouned, ther uold be no living. I, I say, desired to kno if any body had ever said any thing of that nature; and to free our selves from truble, desired the Duke to put us on our guard; and the Duke, who knew wher I uold be, told that ther was yet no such thing, and that he uondered how any had spooken of it, and that indeid it uas not till the King had first consented to it. But thes doings are not Earl Arran's interest at all, if he uold wnderstand it: however, it put the Advocate so to excuse himself, that every body sau guilt in his face. I hav told him as much as I durst uithout breaking with him. But ue are not ill satisfied with his cariage; for if he had prudence to manage uhat he might hav had, his influence uold hav bein dangerous;

but he just did all we had to doe, and then the old man appeared so, that go now wher he will, we hav got the best of him, and what's best is at our mercie. I am sorie for Boyne, but God be thanked, the Duke put thes business off till his return from Newmarket, whither the King went on Monday; and he goes to-morrow, the Duke I mean, who is to returne on Thursday come seven-night. All affairs I hope shal go uell. I hav made all amongst the Duke understand that as you had no interest, but the King's service, in this mater, so what aither was done, or to be done, in that point, was no ways to gratifie you. I hav bein insinuateing to him the necessity of shewing some favor to you such as might distinguish reall services from cheats, and found his ausuers favorable; but I could not find in my heart so to lessen you as to propose for you, if I can make it come of him which I am hopefull of. I hav ane eye on Maitland, Yester, and all of them, and I am confident no thing shal be done that I am not aqueeinted with. I am over-hasted this night by Sir Androw Forester, who is to go to-morrow to Newmarket, therfor I shal deferr a great many things till nixt post. My Lords, your sones, are extreemly well, and looked upon hear as they ought, having visited all the persons of quality about town; in which, having Earl Dumbritton, they had no neid of my service. But I assure [you], if in any thing they hav use of me, I uill serve them, as becoms one who is entirely your most fathfull servant.

London, 12 October : 1683.

213. In my last I was so hurried that I had not time to say any part of what I intended. But now that all the Courts we are concerned in are out of town, I shal continou, in the first place, to tell you that I am glead to hear of Sir William Patersone his tricks, and shal endeavour to get him and his brother sett to the door, for I am almost past hopes of getting him sent to Ross. The churchmen hear are allarmed at the precedent, and tho' my arguments takes oft, yet they consider ther is still chaingeing in the case. This, the Duke, not knowing that he and I had both applyed to one man, who, as he told me, was shy in the mater, and that he was affrayed they uold not be for it. I told him I was affrayed so too, but that the Church had nothing to doe with the Councell, and I thought, at least, he should not stay ther still to kindle fires of mor concernment then his value; and that I hope since his insolence begane with his being on the Councell, it uold end with his going of. This, I found the Duke did not contradict, and therfor I shal press it as I ought. I hav had another letter from him, but [it] shal find the same silence the last had. They are both lyke him, and he has mist his aime in both. In the nixt place, I most aqueeint you with the affair of Argyle, of which long befor this time ye hav the letter; and I am confident it uill shou you how carefull I hav bein to take as much out of the Sessione's hand as I can, and putting the management in your hand, alenerly uill shou what difference is made of your trusts. As to the conveniencie of the propositione, it is so obvious that I neid say nothing of it. For it gives the Creditors all the

Lords of Session designed them, and yet reserves sufficient power to the King over them and to secure against the Earl his getting of it againe. I am against redeeming any part of it till the annexation pass in parliament, in which the King most not only oblige himself not to alienate, but it must be declared treason for any to buy or enjoy the same in all time coming. As this secures against the family, so, for the King's interest, the redemptions shall thereafter be as easy to the King; and the Lords of Session miss their aim, for they preferred their friends that had bought in debts for small sums. They shall at first be put in possession according to the Lords' determination. But we will redeem them according to what they really paid for their title. This I know will get in a great deal of land at a small rate. And I shall take care that the instructions for your lordship shall be such as you desire, and if your lordship already, or hereafter, desire to have any alteration in that affair, I shall have it to your mind; for this is a thing the Duke's mind is so set upon that I could do you no better service than to let him know how much you were concerned something should be done in it.

I take all the care I can against Broadalbion. But Earl Morray had spoiled the charm before I came hither. However what's possible shall be done yet; for I have no great trust in trouses, according to our proverb. I spoke also to the Duke against Earl Lauderdale; and he is absolutely for the taking the 10 of the lead from him, and clear also against the lordship of Musselburgh; and I am as clear for that of Dumfermlin. And I doubt not, if you please, to procure an order against the reduction of them both. So send me word immediately; for by the time the answer of this comes, I think I shall have little more to do in this place. As to the Juncto the Advocate's letter did harm, as any thing does that makes the thing difficult, for Earl Arrane got it by the end, and in his way fell a clamoring what should his father be left out, it was a personal affront, and abundance to this purpose, at which the Duke is extremely angry. But it troubles him that any should desire to be of the number. Yesternight, my Lords Middleton, Advocate, and I met to consider of it. I was of opinion the officers of State should be the only persons, with this alteration, that being one of the things of greatest importance was the Justice Court, that therefore my brother should be in place of the Justice Clerk, and that the letter signifying the King's and Duke's pleasure should be to the officers of State, and not to the Chancery, for that perhaps might bear some shadow with him of power, either to convey them or not. But we will have it so conceived that any one desiring a meeting, it may be; but that whether desired or no, it shall be held every day before the Council day to concert the matters of the Council; and particularly that you may have the power to convey them on any thing relating to your trust as processes &c., or whenever you have any thing to propose or have done.

I would to God Carstairs would take the Test, for I find more difficulty in his business than I can tell. It appears to the Duke so partial that if I had not staved off it might have done prejudice;

therfor for God's sake threaten him. It may be when he sees how litle can be expected for him, he may drau. But if any favor be don him, it will be casten up to us by the others, and looked on as a greater obligatione to you then I am uilling to lett them think it uill be. Houever, I hope to get him secured for this bout.

All the other thesaurie business uill be done as you desire, and I hav so layd out your service on every particular that the Duke seims to be extreamly satisfied uith it, and highly extolls the service. He has condescended to the letter anent the solicitors in your terms, and so it uold not be amiss to try Benerman's puls if he will demitt or no. He is fully satisfied with your consulting Advocates which I never named till the Advocate's trips uer knoun, least ther might have apeared partiality in the mater, but after that I had no neid of arguments. The Duke was as sencible of the necessity as I. He is lykeuays satisfied accordingly uith your letter for the three moneths' pay, and uith the gardines, and the reparations, pictors, and the Councell chamber. And I am to get the King's and Dwke's pictors done by Kneller to uich they are to sitt, but I am to pay for them. By this your lordship uill see that if I had what I am hopefull of for your lordship, my business uer done, and I only uaiting to see the last man born. I assure your lordship it is of consequence to hav one hear for ther are many things that ue have not right measure of below, and I am sure that hereafter ue shal not be so much to seik. I shal take the best uay for thes instructions to the Chanslour anent the Sessione which I think uill be much for the King's interest and for the subjects' safety, for both which I must intreat of your lordship to be in Edinburgh against the first of November, for all consists in the first beginning. For, if his establishment be in the maner it uas last year, it uill be difficult altering. But if ye begin him right he will duindle in a moment. My brother, and others of the same opinione, most be thair to, and the Lords of Sessione most be rightly informed.

I hav spokken to George Arnot and he submitts to your pleasure in the affair, and I shal endeavour to setle the guarisone of Edinburgh Castle to your minde. I uish uith all my heart that Mr. Whyte may be thankfull to you, but I beleiv he shal not deserve much from you. All the other things ye mention shal be had a care of in ther proper seasons and I most intreat that any further commands your lordship has to lay upon me ye may doe it in full expectatione of a most fathfull accompt of all, and a most obedient and fathfull endeavour. For I may say true that if your lordship had bein in my place, ye uold not hav had a mor reall concern for your interest in all thes maters then I hav had, and if in any thing I hav come short of your expectatione, impute it to mear weakness, and nothing aither of neglect or inconcern in me, for I am, without reserve, your lordship's most fathfull and most obliged servant. I most tell your lordship, least I hav not said it befor plaine enough, that ther never uas the leist designe on our part of having any mony payd out of the

thesaury for Argyle's estate, but only to lett it redeim it self, adding the disorders of the shire to make it easier, nor that till ue see uell how.

London, 13 October : 1683.

214. Last night brought me your lordship's of the , and I shal begin uith uhat is most important in it, being the difficultys of the affair of Argyle. I considered all of them, and as I think obviated them. For as to the offence ye might hav given to thes noblemen that are pretenders to the same locality's that is not left to you, for the King is resolved that the allocations apointed by the Lords shal stand, and if ther be any anger, it most be at them and not at you. And for the rest, it falls so naturally under your trust that it is a uonder that ever it uas put in any other hands. But becaus it uas impossible to satisfie your lordship in all things at this distance, you uill finde by the King's letter the thing kept entire till November, and that all that is done to impouer you to put in the King's name a stop to any further procedure in that affair till farther orders ; and to take the advice of lauiers and others maturely before any thing be done, and if yet any thing of that is in your opinione to be altered, let me kno, and I shal endeavour to hav it to your minde. But in the general, assure yourself ye can do nothing mor acceptable hear then the geting that effectually done, and if ther had not bein consideratione had of uhat you might thinke, all had bein done just nou. So fond the King and Duke are of the thing.

In the nixt place, I shal tell your lordship something that ue most prepair for. I sau a letter of the Chanslour to the Duke wherin I observed some anxiety to hav us come off. I made no remarque on it to him, but some days after I told the Duke I spok of so many particulars together becaus shortly I most think of going hom. He said that uas most fitt in a maner made me think ther uas mor in it. Therfor I set all things on worke to finde out the mater, and I finde that I shal no sooner come off then his turn uill begin. For, in the first place, Marquis Huntly and his Lady are to stay hear all winter ; and, in the nixt place, one of the Duchess Perth's, walking uith a Scots gentleman (Carden), told him that severalls of his countrie men uer come to complain of the Chanslour ; and he uondered that becaus he sheu some favor to the poor Catholicks he should be so much hated. I uas surprised at this abov all I ever heard, and thought our correspondence uith some of them had been sufficient not to lett such a contrivance availe hear, for I hav sein you begging favors for some honest gentlemen of that persuasione uhilst he was keeping them in prison for not taking the Test. At Paris too, Mr. Faa will tell you, he is looked on as much ther frend. Pray, let not our poeple in Scotland be so foolish to beleiv that a man that has no honor at bottom uill ever be true to any body, and let them tell the truth of uhat they finde, that ther may be no shelter ther for him ; and I hop to leav things so hear, that aither your lordship, if ye think fitt, or myself, or some other ye trust, may be

necessary hear airly in the Spring, if ther be neid for it on the accompt of the Chanslour, and if your lordship thinke that a precaution of this nature be fitt, advert to it.

The business of Argyle, as it is the most pleasant, so it uill giv the best rise, and I thinke that if any of thes poeple come, it uill be necessary ue hav our eys open that are nou over boots over shoos with him.

The Advocate has pitched on Scot of Hardan's fine. Ye may be sure I hav done as I ought in the mater, and shal contineu to doe so. Lord Maitland is gon to Neumarket uith Earl Morray, but the Duke has promist he shal get nothing done.

I am of your opinione anent Claverhous coming up and shal againe endeavour it. But I am affrayed the Duke uill not desire to kno mor then he does in that mater, for he is mor then convinced of the truthe, and I am confident, that he shal never be able to aquite him himself, if ye begin right with him below. For nou, I thinke, the Duke uill never trust his single opinione in any mater. And therfor, he most at first be handled so as to kno ther most be no mor letting of his opinione to stand for ane act of Councill: no mor passing things without votes: no mor saying he will be advised, nor in the telling Marr the Councill's sentences. Ther most not be any parempter desiring any thing to be done, and conceall the reasons of it. Ther most be no mor calling of the officers only when he has a mynde. Ther most be days apointed; and I am for it in the fornoon, to divert him from the Sessione. Many other things ther are that your lordship knous much better than I can suggest to you. But the greatest mater is to begin all in the right method. But I most tell your lordship that the mater of keiping things secret most be nicely handled. For if we make that a mater of importance als undone, for its the esiest mater in the uorld for the Chanslour to discover things himself and then lay the blame on others, to convince the Duke how impossible it is for any member to keip a secret, uhilst God knose we hav nothing in our government deserves the name, having no treaties with forrainers, and no aections at home putting the laus in execution excepted. Therfor, in my minde, the Duke most not be letten so much as imagine that any thing depends on service. For if he once be convinced of that, the juncto will be a harder mater, and if that be not done, the Chanslour will be better established then ever, and your lordship may easiely imagine that this is mor obvious to us hear then to any at a greater distance. And we shal so manage it as to hav all the good ue can by it. I long extreamly to be uith you, for ther are many things that can not be ureaten, and that uer proper for you to kno. Yet I shal not overhast my jurney, and shal endeavour that I may be amongst the last, yet so as that I seim to stay uithout caus. My Lord Archbishop has not deceived me. But I uish he had done otheruays, yet uhat he has ureaten shal be made use of, and the least ue uill expect is the getting him out of the Councill, and his brother's Clerkship.

If what your lordship says of Meldrum be so informed as we can lead probation on it is in great hazard and he shall not want our assistance for helping him to his *quietus*.

I have sent my advice to the Bishop of Edinburgh over and over again, and if things can be kept in order till I come, I will answer for him or I am much mistaken, though their affairs have gone past my expectation, yet I am not in the opinion they have absolutely done as they would if they had been truly informed of matters. By this night's post I write again to him, and I am confident he will absolutely depend on your lordship in all things.

My Lords, your sons, are in good health and I shall think myself happy to make my northern journey in their company.

Posso is to Neumarket, and at his return I shall not fail to get him the best advice I can against your horses and coachman. In the mean time I shall add no more to this trouble. But once for all crave your pardon for the length, confusedness and other errors of my letters, seeing they are written in such haste that I am not able to get them more correct.

London, 16 October: 1683.

215. The honor of yours of the 5 October came yesternight to my hands, and because I have nothing of moment from this, the King and Duke being still at Neumarket, I shall therefore begin at the Earl of Argyle's business, at which I find you alarmed, but there is no reason, for the letter was to secure the thing that others' advices might not prevent and the instructions by which ye are to act shall be as you would have them, nor shall I, I hope, forget any thing that may contribute to your satisfaction in all I am trusted with.

As to Earl Morray his complaint of me, I know him too well to be intimate with him farther than in appearance, indeed I have not spoken to him in these matters, but it is because the Duke has still put off any thing of that nature, and for giving him an account of the state of the Treasury farther than the general peeper bears is what I shall not willingly do. He has complained to the Advocate of me and says it is unjust for to have these matters communicate to us whilst we did not communicate all ours to them. But I am not of his opinion and therefore shall never give the keeping of the stakes to him that is too earnest to have them. His attachments by a way that I like not, and therefore shall make bold to tell him no more than is fittest for making him believe that I trust him. Sir Andrew Forester's business shall be left at your discretion; but it will be harder to get Major Whyte's pension. So for I could either take it quite away or continue it. But the having of it at your disposal looks to like the desiring his dependence, which must be shunned by all means, for one argument of that nature would do more harm though it is imaginary than twenty real would do good. But if I get it so brought in that it may do no harm, I shall be sure of it, and of all the rest of your business.

In the meantime send me your gift of the Wards. I have ureaten to Hew Wallace for it, and I thinke he will finde it befor this come to your lordship's hands; and be sure that, in all things, Earl Midleton and I will act as become honest men that are intirely your servants, as I dare ansuer for him he is, as well as I.

The probatione seems to be cleir enough of Earl Dundonald; yet seeing your lordship feares, I shal not feal to set Midleton on the other uay, so soon as I have had ane accompt what result your sounding Dundonald had, how much he would offer for his pardone. Not to be brought on the stage, I think it uer his best cours to giv, and that would be easier for Midleton and all of us. The letter to the Chanslour and President of Sessione shal not be forgot, and I think it may doe good. I am confident hitherto ther has bein no caus to complaine of my neglect, for I have bein as diligent as it was possible to be, and I am sure, whatever the success may be, I shal never lett want of applicatione lose any business I have in hand. I have bein often hear when it was pleasant to me, but now I toyle lyke a hors, and have no hour my own, except since the King went away, and, as soon as he returns, I must begin againe. And how contrary soever this is to my inclinatione, yet I finde it pleasant, when by such paines, I can serve the King ore those I am bound to; and whatever hopes our ennamies may have, I am sure they never had less reason, for most of them are known to ther soules and harts which is the greatest misfortune can befall a knave. I told you befor how Dick domineired first when he came hither, and that he began a discours to me in which, he told me, he wondered what could aile your lordship and me at the toun of Edinburgh. They would serve us on ther knees and they respected the meanest of our servants, and why would we lett the toun be undone? I told him I was sorry to see him hear, for I thought his business was to stay at home and mynde his tread. But I was sorie to hear any man so impudent as to impute the management of the trust the King had reposed in your lordship and me, to any prejudice we could have to them or any of ther family. For so, I must tell him, I understood what he called the toun, and that I was of opinion he would not be found to represent any besides the family of Kinloch. He asked at me whom I called the toun. I told him I took the toun to be the body of Merchants and Treads on whom the King had conferred the priviledges. "Be God!" said he, "Balyzie Drummond is not the toun." "No," I told him, "but I take him for the provost of that toun." He suore ther uer many in the toun deserved it better. "Sir," said I, "that was not you in the King's opinion, but lett me allon with your impertinence, or look to yourself." This was in the Drauing room befor Broadalbin. The day after, he said he was sorry for the disturbance it would occasion, for the toun was lyke to go mad, and they would choys him, and that was one of the reasons he came away, because he had no influence to hinder the disorder, and he beleived they would get most thanks that had least hand in it. I told him, I knew them better. They durst as

soon be hanged as make the least disturbance, and he uold not be chosen prouelist, that the best of them durst not set ther face to it ; and that [if] I heard that he came hear to tell any mor such stories, he uold finde he uas not at his chopin of wine in Edinburgh, therfor beuar that he told nothing but truthe, for I was resolved to see to his cariage, and he should ansuer for the least silable. Within tuo days he came to the Duke magnifieing his frends for ther compluance with the King's commands, and how overjoyed he was at it. The Duke laughed at him, and came immediately and told me. I called Sir James, who begane the same stuff. I told him that uas a different nott from uhat he sung last night. So he begged of me to befriend him with the Duke. I excused my want of pouer, and so we parted. The Duke told me that he layd the blame on you that ther accompt uer not made : that they had done all that was incumbent to them long befor. I desired of the Duke only to aske him one plain questione. If yet they had given in a list of ther debts on oath, such as they uold count by, and that uas the main thing on uich all the rest depended. He uas so confounded he cam to me to cleir the smater uher he proposed twenty things, and when I convinced him and his family guilty of maluersations in each of them, he always told me a grain of favor uold cover all that. So the brute is to Neumarket, but I am sure the Duke uill doe nothing for him. For uhen he heard me giv accompt of the electione, he said Sir James had better stayed at home then go, as he neids most. I hav, to satisfie your lordship, sett this at full leinthe, that ye may see uhat he gained by his meddling. Many mor things ther uer, but this is a sample to guess them by. Sir George Lochart I hav given you accompt of, and his not meddling in the Signature uas not the illegality but his concerne in the partys. But since that time, he has bein at the Duke and offered his opinione, and I am to consult him at the Duke's command ; but I cannot get him. Houever, he undertakes to be for the King in the mater ; and he told me planely that if the charter uer not registrate in the Great Seall ther uold be no question in the thing at all. Hew Wallace tells me that it is not registrate. If I understand him right, all the odium of that business shal fall on the sessione, for they shal perfict the preference, and you shal only see ther rights past, conform to the neu designe, uich is your naturall office of Thesaurer. The instructions shal be sent to you nixt ueike, that, if ther be any thing to cheinge, ye may doe it befor they pass the King's hand. I hav ureaten fully to Balzie Drummond, and I am confident he will in every thing obey your lordship's commands, especially in the mater of a Dean of Gild. I shal not add any thing to this, but that they say the Duchess has yesternight miscaried.

London, 18 October : 1683.

216. My Lord, the last post having brought me no letter from your lordship, I shal only tell you that the Dutchess has miscaried, being three moneths gon with child. And the Duke is come backe, so that now our business will begin againe, and

I shal be sure to dispatch all as fast as I can, and if it be possible get all that we have any reason to suspect home before me. I thinke this will be a difficult enough business, for I most by no means appear concerned for them, because that might argue fear, which I most not at all shew. Lord Maitland's returned from Neumarket as he went, so ye see how punctual the Duke is to his word, though none of us was by him, and the confidence and experience I had of him made me not go, for what he says, I absolutely believe, and that upon just grounds. I finde now that the pretensions begin to appear, for Captain Hume puts in for some. I believe, his chief will do so too. But the Earl of Broadalbin, I wonder most at, who came to me just now to propose a pension for himself to me. I told him, I had never taken on me in all my life to propose any thing in Thesaurie business, but by your lordship's orders, and I would not begin in that, but if he had minded to propose it to the Duke he might, but in my opinion the Duke would not meddle in a thing of that nature, but by your advice. He said he knew that, and therefore would first speak to your lordship himself. He has got pretty fair by this business, and therefore may the better rest satisfied; for if others had got their wills of him, he had been peeled to the skin. My brother sends me word that the Chanslour is buying in all the north, and Erroll is prevailed on to sell him Eselmount; but I have sent him a watchword not to complement him in the bargain, for it will not be worth his while. Pray, cause Kintor send us word of his transactions there, for they would come seasonably now at this time, and I have my intelligencers at work to learn the truth of all. My Lord Rochester has been out of town all this time, or I had waited on my Lords, your sons, to him, but now that he is come to-morrow I shal not feel of it. In the meantime I shal not be idle, and I hope every post after this shal bring you some thing from me of more importance. The King is to be heard on Saturday.

The Christiane army has had another fling at the Turks, and the wise King of Spaine is making war against France. They say the King has sent Lord Dartmouth to destroy Tangeir and quite it, which is a wiser action in my opinion than the fortifying of it. So having no more, and the instructions anent Argyle not being ready, I can have no more thing (*sic*) to this but that both my wife and myself are your most faithful servants. My Lords, your sons, are extremely well, and have been with all the great people about town, and most civilly used by them. So soon as Posso comes from Neumarket he shal have my best advice anent your horses. I hope he shal find you, for it is now the cheapest time in all the year.

London, 20 October: 1683.

217. Last post brought me two of your lordship's of the 9th and 12th, so that I have both of them to answer. And in the first place, I am hopeful that ye shall see by the Duke's kindness how much he considers both your person and services, and I will say that no art shall be wanting that can promote your interest with the greatest safety to you and your interest.

I brought him on the discours of your letters, and he told me he never kept them longer then he had answered them, nor any others, for he burnt all. But this being ane accidentall discours, I shal desire to hav them, or be assured they are burnt.

I hav so fully spooken to your lordship of the uhole designe, that nou I can say nothing mor, yet I most add that I shal take care that the instructions be to your minde, and you shal hav them befor they come to the King's hand, and in them the officers of State shal be obliged to occur; and if this uay uill not doe, ther are mor ways to the well then one, and for any advantage the Chanslour may get by it, lett him enjoy it, for I am much mistaken if it be great, if ue doe our part at meiting.

I told your lordship some post aago of Marquis Huntly's resolutions, and shal prepare for him so as I hope he shal not doe much hear against the resolutions taken; for indeid they are so good, and so just, that they are not to be contradicted by any body that does not absulately declare himself interested in the setting up a Viseroy amongst [us,] a title that has served us to good purpose in all our maters. Sir George Lockart, of uhome ye ureat, and I never uer in any frendship, and if ever any of my letters bore it, it uas to laugh at it, for I am not so much as aqueinted with him, and so farr for intertaining any frendship with him, I assure you, I took his maters at the skot and frankely told the Duke my opinione of him. And it seims the Duke spokk sharpely to him, so that he came to me to kno uhat I had said. I told him just what he had said to me, so he said that uas uell, and suore he never designed to decline the King's service, yet from time to time he has put me off, and nou does not incline to be consulted till he come to Edinburgh. This is all I kno of him, besides the knouledge I had befor, which is too much to be in frendship uith him. It is lyke the Chanslour is the occatione of Claverhous his not comeing up. But I am of opinione it is the uors for him, for if all had come out nou, and nothing had followed on it, I am affrayed all might be forgott. But it being still refreshed by other complaints, uill make all go better, for ther are too many things to gain all ue desire at this bout. And Claverhous uill lose nothing by it, for Maitland shal get nothing done. Upon the contrary, I am of opinione the Duke will command him to giv obedience to the King's desire in that mater. And for Lord Maitland's letter, I shal make the use ye designe of it, and return it as ye command.

As for Duke Hamilton's insisting against me, I most humbly thanke your lordship for the advertisment list; if he never hav a better caus, he most hav mor then one frend in the Session to gain it. The Advocate's letter, I am convinced, is true (to Sir William Purvas) by his other actions. But ue most make the best of him, not only hear, but in Scotland, for he is a good tool if rightly used at any time. Therfor, ue most not only gain but keip him. Poeple hear seis only his best side, and, that is so good, he has mor influence on men's mynds that uill-hear him then can be imagined. The Duke once intended to hav given him all

Sir William Scott of Hardan's fine. But nou he uill only get so much out of it. Beleiv me, I shal doe in my concience, in that and all things els, uhat I am convinced is for the best, and tho' Earl Morray strove to make him thinke I had marred his business, yet he is absulately of opinione it uas Morray's oun ignorance, (of whome, since I am begun to ureat, I shall tell you that ye neided not hav taken our controversie so to heart). He and I kno one another, and befor to-morrou that time, ue uer as great as ever, so ther is nothing to be apprehended from that, only, he uas bred at Duke Lauderdale's scool, and had not the witt to distinguish betuixt uhat uas nessessary and not, and therfor takis all things to be incroachment that is not done by himself. And I uill not use him to that lesson, for it is as much our right to go immediately to the King as his, and if he cannot drau a peaper to the King's and Duke's minde, I will make no scruple to doe it, and this uas the caus of the contest.

This day the Duke told me Earl Morray had shoued him a letter of the Bishop of Edinburgh, telling that he heard that he uas to go to Ross, and if the Duke thought that he could serve him ther mor then uher he uas, he uold without reply go ther, or any uher els. I told the Duke that I was sory any amongst us had the misfortune to be such a blab, but that I uas confident the thing uold doe good both to him and the King's service, for it uold make him the mor carefull. The Duke was of the same mind as [I,] so was glad it uas told him, for he said he most be kept in. I spok to him of Sessione, but not directly, only to try, and I finde he uold not uillingly condescend to a letter for the Chanslor in the terms ye propose for fear of bringing the Session in contempt. But I am hopefull that I shal get that or uhat may [be] equivalent to it. But I had not consulted uith Earl Midleton, and therfor I could not proceed the leinthe I wold hav done. He spok to me of Earl Mar, but that he uold not doe any thing in it till he hav ane accompt from your lordship of mater of fact. For, he sayes, if he hav justice on his syde he shal hav all. If it be only favor, yet it uill be fitt to lett him kno it is favor. And then the Duke says he uill not be mor unkinde to him, therfor, I most intreat, if ye hav any mynde to hav Mar down, to send to Moncreif, and he uill giv your lordship a full accompt of the state of the thing as it stands. As to what Earl Morray ureats to you of my opinione of the uestern Militia, he has done it aither maliciously or ignorantly, for I am as unapt to think thes men proper to hav the King's armes in ther hands as any body, but I uold hav the mater kept intire till November and put in the hands of the Juncto, so that it uill be absulately in your hands. This uas all my designe; and becaus I could not be so free uith him, this maks the mistake. But, my lord, ye most beleiv nothing told you by any body, for ther are no body almost speak truth of one another. But that this is true is evident by uhat ye uill finde, for it is left over till November. I told the Duke of Sesnock, and he is extreamly pleased uith your diligence in that and all other things, especially the accompt he has of Earl Dundonnald. So

pray, continou to get further notice, if it can be done without suspicione, what he uold compound for. For, if once he come abov board, and the Duchess of Portsmouth winde him she uill make him refond some of the estate of Lenox to hir sone. If he kneu this it uold may be worke on him. I shal not feal nou to hav all my business done, and my Lord Midleton and I hav settled on the method of your lordship's affairs hear, and I am confident uhats possible shal be done. I am overjoyed Drummond pleases you at Edinburgh. Al the name are aither at your devotione, or not at all of my minde, for I am so, as I am both bound and obleiged by many obligations. And nou that the King is just coming, and that I most see him to bedd, my letter this post will not be so long as it otheruays uold.

I finde ye are mistakene of the city, for they hav done the King good service by ther standing out. Uithout a sentence the King was not secure, and now he is past all contradictione so, and the city is as peaceably governed by the King's commissione, as ever they uer by the charter, mayor and aldermen, and all having his particular commission. And besides that, no king of England has bein in so good circumstances since Henry Seventh's days. The missing of Earl Midleton this day has hindered me from shouing Lord Maitland's letter to him.

But I most tell you a pleasant sport (to go no farther then your self yet). Lord Maitland uas fooled into a conceit of being of the King's bed chamber, and made advances towards it without the Duke. So you may be sure so soon as I can get the story so as I dare speak of it, I uill tell the Duke my mynde of it, litle to Maitland's advantage. . . .

London, 23 October : 1688.

218. That day and yesterday had been much taken up by the Advocate, "and just now he has disapointed me, who was to hav met with him and Earl Midletone about a mater of concern, which was to hav the Duke determine who the persons should be that he uold intrust, for the Officers of State include Maitland and exclude my brother." They were to consider if Drummond's brother, as being more interested in the court of the Justices, could not be put in Maitland's place. This would stick with Earl Morray, who was Maitland's friend. "The Advocate, after many petts, is at last satisfied, and has given up his precept of eight hundred pounds, and has got one of fifteen hundred out of Scot of Hardan's fyne. He has bid me ureat fully to your lordship of him, but you can not possibly kno the truble till I hav the honor to see you, only beleiv he has bein usefull, and therfor most be cajolled, and the slips he has made perfectly forgotten, for he will be of use; and Coline most be mynded too, for he can hold him right, and Colin is a very honest man; wherfor I uish we had him in Benerman's place, for he is of much better use to us than ever the other will, and I am confident the other will not admitt of a conjunct. I spokk to the Duke of Lord Maitland, and he is resolved to send him down

shortly." The Instructions were almost drawn about Arygle, and next post would send them. "Yesternight six gentlemen fought in Saint James' Square, and three are dead, and the fourth dying: the other two not fo[u]nd."

In a postscript, Drummond says: "As to the Dean of Gild of Edinburgh, I am in opinione that if you can get sufficient security of Charles Morray, it might doe well, but that's hard. Concider his interest in Atholl, and Tueedeall, Sir Patrick Morray etc.: but if he giv uhat satisfies your lordship, I am sure al's well enough: but he sure he begin no faction in the toun for if he hav a mynde, he has uitt to doe it."

London, 25 October: [c. 1688].

219. Since my last we hav had a Scots counsell to advise the King anent the Scots prisoners hear, and therin my Lord Advocate made a speich lyke his last, litle service and nothing to the purpose; but the scope of it was to sho the King that ther was a necessarie formality to be used in it, and peapers to pass. Marquis Haliffax was of his minde, but I told the King that it was of ill consequence, wher he was free and unbounded, to tye himself to formes, and that he was free to act in it *proprio motu*. I proved from the instance of Carstairs, one of them now to be sent down, uho, being taken in England for a crime alleadged comitted in England, uas by the King's order, uithout communicating of it to his counsell in any of the Kingdoms, sent to Scotland, and lett out of Edinburgh Castle without tryall; nor did I think ther was any other form requisite nou. Earl Rochester was of my mynde; so after some arguments on aither syde, the King and Duke both declared for our opinione. The nixt thing proposed by the Advocate was the harboring of our fugitives in the borders of England, especially at Berwick, and he urged the point from the danger of the garisone; but I took the thing to be considered not to be the danger of the garisone, but that the Justices of Peace and other Judges was not impouered to deliver any subject of Scotland when demanded: for it was not multitudes that uent into Berwick, but single familys or persons, and that therfor some uay might be thought on to putt the laus on the English syde as vigourously in executione as on the Scots, and that the Judges of aither syde might hav pouer to deliver up persons uhen demanded. And for the speedy doing of this I was of opinione the putting thes crimes and disorders into the Border commissione might doe the thing, but that I humbly submitted to the opinione of thos that understood the nature of it better. Earl Rochester was still of my opinione, so it was ordered to be consulted with the Atturney Generall, and if possible done. Then the Advocate proposed a reveu to be taken by the King of a process of Slips befor the Sessione already determined. This was so manyfast ane apeall, that I cryed out against it, yet he was seconded by Lord Maitland, so I told the Advocate uhat it uas he uas doing, and to the King, that it uas not to be medled in, and the thing uas thrown out. But the Advocate was so asheamed of it that he begged we uold

not speak to anybody of it. He is nou parted, and Sir George Lockhart too uhom I did think fitt to ingadge onlly verbally, becaus I did not kno hou far you uold incline to hav him employed, and yet to leav with him so as he will be undon with the Duke if we hav not the first offers of his service ; so, doe in it as you judge convenient, for I never hazard on anything that I doe not think uill pleas you, or uhat I am sure will satisfie you when I tell you my reasons. If Sir James Dick has brought mony he will carie it back, for I think he has not the impudence to offer it. He was uith me yesterday to tell me he was to go to Rouen to inquire after some effects of his in Scouler's hands, who is dead. I told him that I uold not giv him my advice in any thing, that I could not say uhat you uold doe the first of November ; so he was to consult his own security, and I thought he had given sufficient provocatione to expect small favor from me, and much less from your lordship. So he said tuenty fauning things, but I uold not stirr a bitt. Then he told me he had a propositione for the increas of the King's revenue, that if I pleased should be my project, and he never had discovered it to any. I heard it, and it was the offering a tack deuty for the Inland Excise mor then the shires pay, upon the suppositione that becaus ther is one thousand, five hundred pounds in the shires of East Loudian and Edinburgh ther may be so through all Scotland. [Drummond advanced reasons against the plan—and delayed consideration of it till winter.] As to the peapers anent Miller, the mater was so frivolous, I thought not fitt to truble you with it . . . at Berwick a letter from a prisoner uas found and sent to Secretary Jenkins, and by him to Earl Morray, being directed for that Miller at Edinburgh. So we advised it to be sent down as it uas, Miller taken, discovered all he knew and that uas just nothing. Only amongst his peapers ther uer letters from Countess Argyle, in which she told the promises of frendship she had from Lord Advocate, his Lady, and Mrs. Cauhon, his uoman, from Countess Erroll, and Lady Largo, to this Mr. James Spence, from uhome the letter was, and who was prisoner hear for the conspiracie,—servitor to Argyle. This is all that mater, and this Spence is one of them to be sent down. I sheu your informatione to the Duke anent Sesnock, and he uas extreemly well satisfied uith your diligence in that and all other maters, as it uer tedious to tell. I lykeuays shoued him uhat came yesternight to me anent Duke Hamilton and Meldrum, and the conventicles. And in the first place I told him that I had shoued the inconveniences of the Chanslour's neu frendships, and told him at Winchester that, if I told him truth, ther uold follou feild and hous conventicles and other disorders, for the fanatiques uold judge that they had again a frend at Court, and I was nou sory that I had him to be a witness of my foresight ; that he uas to consider ther was in the Depositions a child christianed of tuo years old, by uihch the scarcety of ministers was evident of ther shisme. And in the nixt place, that no sooner ther apeared any lenity, as by the frendships uith Ladie Argyle, Duke Hamilton and

Sir John Dalrimple, the Indemnity, etc. but they thought they might presume, and the consequences appear. Of this a further proof was Duke Hamilton's letter. I told him that Duke Hamilton had suffered the loss to be executed by the meanest soldier these nine years, and now he sees how the noble Lord has used an officer for his duty, and openly owns the greatest crime alleged against Sir John Dalrimple, to wit, his hindering his tenants to come to Claverhouse Court, for which he was grievously fined, though he made appear he did not directly discharge them, only told that his court was to be on the ordinary day. That if this continued adieu to all our affairs, and that he might see the difference there was betwixt you that served thoroughly and the others that served by halves the King and themselves wholly. I was sorry to hear such a matter constantly in his ear, but if he did not find it for his service, I should never hazard on the lyke againe. He said many kinde things of you, and spoke sharply of all parties concerned except Meldrum, whom he justified and said he would stand by, and began to assure me of his taking such methods as might secure us from further trouble, when he was called to supper: so my next brings the continuance of the matter. I burnt the papers as soon as the Duke had read them, only the Duke in haste put Sir John Cochran's letter in his pocket till I can see him againe. If the Chancellor have not sent the original, as I am confident he has not, I shall play him fair play and lay out the right side of it to the Duke. As to Duke Hamilton's being on the Juncto, it never was designed nor can be, and this I think will put an end to that matter. I told fully out the support that most have wrought him to that insolence. . . .

Postscript:—Earlestone has got a reprove, because he was to be execute the first of November and so should not have been fully examined.

London, 30 October : 1683.

220. I received your lordship's of the 22nd October, yesterday . . . I showed the Duke the letter anent the solicitor, and he was pleased with it, but when Earl Middleton came to speak of it he changed his mind. I think Earl Morray, who was much his friend, had a hand in it, but he says Sir William is an old man, and that he thinks it unreasonable to turne out any body without a fault. I durst not insist, for we, pretending to do as he inclines, must not press too hard upon him, lest he grow restive. But I shall do all that can be in it. Earle Middleton and I both have pressed the Duke to turne the Bishop of Edinburgh out of the Council; but his friend has represented him so mortified, that the Duke thinks not fitt at this time to push him further at this time (*sic*), but he assures us if the Bishop continue to be troublesome, he will certainly do his business. As for Sir William Paterson and Thom. Gordon, it is the proper work of the Juncto to inquire into their misdemeanours, and if Meldrum can make out against Sir William what's said, or any other can against Mr. Gordon, then we can represent them as they are.

[That putting into the Junto was the Duke's own action.] Ye wold admire at uhat difficulty ther is to get things done that ther is not absulate necessity of, for the Duke is so conversant in all of our maters that he examins the least peaper. I am absulately against the peaper Mr. Wallace sent anent the esteat of Argyle, for it taks all out of the hands of the Sessione, and I am of opinione that the form inclosed is absulately the best and most secure for us. [The Duke had true impressions of Argyle's friends, and of the Chancellor for having friendship with them and others. "In as farr as is convenient, I push every particular ye recommended to me, but Rome was not built in one day."]

I am most tender of you, and therfor I press nothing in your name but your services, and for them and particularly the business of Duke Hamilton and Meldrum, the Duke is extreamly satisfied, and Duke Hamilton is not so stated hear as that he ought to hazard on such things. For his business with me he spurrs behind the taylor, for my gift has no reservation, and so his pleas is cutt off intirely. . . . I shall doe all that mortall man can for Sir William Lockhart, and I am confident I shall get him well enough secured. . . . [Would take all the pains he could about the Session, and would come off in 14 days—"Lord Maitland is to be sent home, Broadalbin goes to-morrow, so ther are no mor I can medle uith."] The Duke had promised to give nothing, but recommend to Queensberry, "so to ueary them out of asking." He had pressed him to this according to Queensberry's commands. The Duke was to make no alteration in Edinburgh Castle garrison.] Uether the Duchess of Portsmouth's interesting herself for Dumbritton guarrisone on her sone's accompt has bred the stop, I cannot guess, but the Duke stumbles at it . . . [Wonders at the foolish story about him and Earl Moray "ue uer as great frends the day after as befor, and so have continoued ever siuce, as he himself uill tell you." Encloses instructions anent Argyle. "Send them so altered as your lordship inclines."] Some West Indian pirates to the number of nine, some Dutch, some French, and some English, in all to the number of 775, hav surprised and taken Vera Crux, the port from uhence the Mexicane mony coms, and hav caried away seven millions of Patacoons in ready mony, so that the meanest seaman shared 800 Patacoons. One of ther ships is taken, and ther is ane English ship in chase of ane other of them. This day, all the prisoners in this place of the Scots are sent on board of the Kitchin Yaught, in order to ther transportatione to Scotland, ther to be tryed, and amongst the rest Murray of Tibbermoor. Sir William Hamilton has taken his leav, and is to go in the same yaught. [Colonel Algernon Sidney had received word to prepare for his trial: Aron Smith had that day "stood on the pillory for scandalous expressions at colleges tryall at Oxford," etc.]

London, 3 November : 1688.

221. Last post I was commanded to attend the Duke, and by him putt off from time to time till I lost the post, so that I most nou make reparatione. I spok full to the Duke of many

things, and I finde he is inclined to leav most of them to your lordship's prudence, yet I am resolved to hav instructions anent them, such as may leav your lordship latitude enugh. I took occasion to speake to him of the services your lordship had done and the method ye had put his affairs in, your inconcerne in the frendship of any uher his interest required him (*sic*) and the cincerity and integrity of all your actions. He expressed him self most kindly, and said he uas sure no man had ever served the King better, and that he uas convinced of the truthe of all I had sayed, and that he uold sho his kindness to you in every thing that might be demonstration of it. I once most hav taken that opportunity to hav spoken of some particular of yours to him, but he stopt my mouth, and told me that some time ago your lordship had mentioned something to him that he uold doe nou for you, and so being called auay he left me. And this day the Duke has bein at hunting, so I hav not seine him yet; but mor of this my nixt shal bear. I hav bein examining my nott and I shall giv your lordship a particular ansuer to evry thing I had in comissione. Last post I had no letters, aither from your lordship or Mr. Wallace; but by that just befor, I had instructions and a letter anent the affair of Argyle; but they uer so contrary to uhat your lordship has aluays desired me to doe that I kneu not uhat to thinke of them, for they take the signature auay as if it had never bein, and the comissione of the Lords of Sessione, so that your lordship is to begin the preference of neu, and to hear and discuss clames &c. I doe earnestly begg to kno if this be your lordship's inclinatione, that if it be, I may endeavour the executeing of it, tho I am affrayed it uill be hard to drau the mater so intirely out of the Session's hands. Your lordship uill see how I intended all thes things by the instructions I sent down, and as soon as I get your lordship's ansuer to that I shal come off, for I am extreamly desirous to uaite upon your lordship, that I may tell your lordship all I kno of our affairs. Lord Maiteland being by the Duke desired to go home, sought ane oportunity to speak, and had it yesterday.

Earl Midletone tells me the Duke uas mor favorable to his affair then he had bein befor, but I hope ue shal prevent Claverhous' hurt till he be fairly heard for himself.

Earl Airly shoued me as pleasant a letter of Thom. Gordon's as ever I saw, this day, in which he uold make it in my pouer to send a precep to pay Sir William Sharpe two hundred pound he owes to my Lord which is already alloued in Sir William accompts, and payed by the fonds in his comissione, for which Earl Airly has his nott only. Thom Gordon tells my Lord, that if I uill obleige myself for his repayment, then they pay my Lord, or that I may send a precep to the castle keiper; so that I most hav had poor Airly's anger, if I had not understood the story perfectly my self. It seems I am to expect fyne things, but I contemn them, for they shal never finde me playing the knave come of it uhat uill.

The Duke is surrounded with petitioners, and I tell him frankly to retrain is the best way to stop their mouths and our trouble. This he has promised to show me his mynde in this matter the next week. I am hopeful this will find your lordship at Edinburgh, and therefore I shall again say that all the winning is in the first buying, and therefore there must be no dallieing, but frankly when any thing is controverted, it must be to the vote, in the council I mean, for I am confident in the session what's done will show he is not the omnipotent, and so soon as that is believed his credit will fall. I am just going to the Duke again, and therefore shall not take much of your lordship's time at present. . . .

London, November 8 : 1683.

222. Having had no letters by the last post, I have no thing to say of importance, for yesterday the Duke was at hunting, and this day was the artillery feast; so that there has been time for no business, and tomorrow he goes a hunting again; but I have so prepared business, that I hope at one time to go thorough all I have left to say. I can delay no longer to tell your lordship that yesterday my Lady Middleton was brought to bed of a son with a great deal of hazard, but at present she is as well as can be expected again.

Posso is as busy as it is possible in getting horses, but this place had never so few good as at this time, as he is resolved to have them good or not at all, and if he get them not hear he will [go] down to Northampton where the best are. I hope to be so ready against the answer of that letter I sent with the draught of instructions against Argyle, that so soon as I have it, I will take my leave of this place, for what will be left undone, Earl Middleton will take care of, and there shall be as little left as I can. There is no news, but the progress the Christians make in the Turkish territories so alarms all the Ottoman Empire that they are in great consternation, and in all probability the King of Poland [and] will pursue all the length his fortune will go. It will not be in my power to get these gentlemen that are heard, down before me, but it is not one farthing matter, for I hope they shall not be able to alter measures in despite of them.

Lord Yester has got a new business now to solicit but I must beg your lordship to say nothing of it yet, which is the ward of Earl Roxburgh and nonentries; but the Duke will advise very well what he does in it. I shall tell your lordship the story at length at meeting. . . .

L[ondon], 10 Nov : 1683.

223. Last post brought me 3 of yours, one of the 31 Oct and 2 of the first of Nov. Before this time you know by one of mine that Earl Middleton is not in a condition for this bout to accept of any kindness but what most likely ways include Earl Morray; so we must prepare things for him, but not propose them. I am glad at the length your lordship has brought the affair of

Dundonnald. I am sure its uell nou that's got off him, but if it serve not for better purpos wher I am mor concerned. I am sory that Claverhous is disapointed by the Chanslour's means, not that I uas much concerned for the mariage, but that I hate he should hav any influence amongst the weemen to hinder or fordward any think (*sic*) relates to the mathematique.

I can assure your lordship Sir Adam Blair is not cautioner for Cuninghame, tho' upon the accompt your lordship knous he uold gladly hav had him delayed, but T. Gordon uold not condecend to him; and to say truth I uold hav bein glad at the time that he had got that to say against Mr. Thomas, uho I beleiv uold sup us in broth if he had his uill, but I hope that shal not be this year. My Lord Midleton sau the Advocate's letter, but all that it could signifie was overdone to our hands, for the Duke has so bad ane opinione of him that it is a wonder he lets him stay in, at least he knous him as uell as I doe, and better is neidless for all his letters and speaches end in ue dogs killed the hare. But its hard that he should hazard to say he made the cheinge in Edinburgh, and in the meantime the D. had a letter under his hands declareing it uas in spyte of him, and he had stood up for Rothead's right and party. But a volum uold not contain the sports I hav to tell you of him; in short he is a grotesque originale. All shal be done that's possible in the juncto, and all things els ye hav ever mentioned to me; but till they are done, I shal not say any thing of them. To morrou the Duke is to speak to me, for this night it uas put off, and I hav all things ready for him.

I am confident ye are mistaken of Earl Rochester, for the caus ther letter uas some suspicion uas that he did not return ther visite, and he never visites; but I shal obey your commands in that as in al things els. This night the Duke spok to me of Earl Roxbrughs' uard, and I advised him to referr it to you, for tho' I uas a tutor, I uas the King's servant and uold preferr that trust, and therfor I uas of opinione nothing could be done in it till it uer ryplly advised with all the branches of it by your lordship in Scotland. This I in[treat your] lordship to say nothing of till I come doun my self, for it uill look unkynd in me, and tho' whilst I doe my duety I am not of the most concerned, yet I uold not neidlessly anger any body. Your lordship most not ureat any mor to me, for I intend on Monday the 18 to take jurney, if it pleas God I be alive, for ueik it uill take to glen all the feilds I hav bin over, and in the meantime your lordship may expect accompts by evry post of whats doing.

The Christian army divided in tuo halvs is gon to beseige Buda and Pest that ly oposite on the tuo banks of the Danube, and the Grand Visere is retired to Belgrade. . . .

18 No^r [circa 1689].

224. The Duke entered with me on a subject last post night that he had no time to finish for he uas called to the King, and I confess it uas of consequence not to ureat till I had the full of it, in short

the Chanslour says he hears that he is accused hear, and uonders at the unuorthy practices of such as did it especially since he had non ther to ansuer uhat uas objected face to face. The Duke shoued me the letter and it related to another that the Duke told me uas to the same purpos. I told him ther never had bein any accusation of him, but only when ue had bein inquired att concerning the government ue had told truth, not only of him [but] of evry body els. And if in his concerns uors had bein said then he could hav uished, it uas his fault and non of ours, for if the Duke thought it uorthie his paines to knou the truthe of any particular had bein named he should hav it, and if in most of them he had a mynd to be satisfied he might by such as uas acctually hear upon the place. I told him it uas not to be imagined that becaus ue said he uas not to be trusted to govern allon that therfor he uas not to liev, for the Duke him self uell kneu that ue had never so much as desired him to be turned out, but only that he might not hav it in his pouer to bruilly for private interest the publick government of the natione. All this he confessed and told me he had told him. He uas not accused of any thing so much as his friendship with Sir J. Dalrimple, so I bad the Duke consider uhat he had a mind to doe in the mater, for whatever it uas it should be obeyed, and ther never uas a uord told him the truth uher of should not be made apear uhen and wher he pleased. This he fell again upon this night, but uas again called auay by the King. Being at the Duke's syde, I begged of him to be dispatched and told him hou nesessary my being uith your lordship uas, and he assured me I should not be stoped. But thus ye see Monday most not be the day : ho[w]ever, I hope to be gon befor the end of the weik at farthest, and in the mean-tyme shal indeavour to manage this mater to the best advantage imaginable, and if the Chanslour be so fond to hav stories come out he shal hav his longing satisfied. In the mean time apear unconcerned in all this mater, and let nobody knou of it, for non does hear except Earl Midleton, to whom I told it, and pray see that the King's affairs goe as they ought and doe not imagine that the juncto uill signifie so litle as your lordship says. The Chanslour by the last post sent a letter of Sir J. Cochran's to the Duke the copie uherof I had, and the Duke from me befor.

This is busie time uith me, and therfor, I shal not add any mor, seing I most see the Duke to bed. I and my wife are your lordship's most humble servants.

Mar's business is done, and so he and your lordship's sones uill come off nixt ueik.

London, 20 No^r : 1683.

225. Drummond had given in to the Duke his Memorial, and spoken to him upon every particular. The Duke had promised tomorrow to give him an account of his resolutions "uich I had had this day, had ther not bein a hors match on Bansledouns at uich both King and Duke uer." A regiment of dragoons was raised

here of which Lord Churchill was Colonel. "The regiments at Tangeir are arived hear, and to stand in this Kingdom, and the rest of Dumbrittons to be sent, for some granadiers are to be leavied. Tangeir is utterly destroyed and bloun up, and all the people brought off to England, and it had bein better to hav bein done the first hour it uas taken in tochar from the Portugues."

His day of parting was Monday next and Lord Maitland was to go at his heels if not before "but all he can say is in that posture I am unconcerned."

London, 20 No^r : 1688.

226. Since my last I hav receaved your lordship's from Edinburgh, and hav sein yours to my Lord Midletone, and am glead to find that ye begin in the King's service as is fitt, but I uant time to say much, and therfor I shal tell your lordship that this night at seven a'clock uer appointed Earl Morray, Midleton, and myself to attend the Duke. The first thing he proposed uas the mater of the Juncto, not as a thing to be advised in, but materialls to be thought on for a letter from the King apointing them to meit, and to doe conjunctly evry thing that might most conduce to his Majestie' service; and E[arl] Midleton and I both uer against instructions but absulately to leav all to themselves, it being impossible to hav made instructions to comprehend all things that uas to [be] mynded; and I hope ue shal, in the draught of the letter pleas you. The Duke is resolved they shal be the persons he named, and not the officers of state, which I believ uill startle Earl Morray uhen he knous it; for as yet the Duke has spoken of that point only to me. The nixt thing in my Memorandum uas the impositions of Glascow, which he has remitted to your self and thes belou to weight all arguments and to doe as ye shal find best for you and ther service.

Several other smal things he spoke off, and I am confident the ansuers uill pleas you. So soon as they are done ye shal hav a full accompt, but at this time it is impossible, for I am forced this night to adjust the Instructions anent Argyle, tho' it be late.

Lord Maitland came to Earl Mar and told him that he heard that what had past betuixt them was spoken of, and he uas resolved to speak to the Duke in it; upon which Earl Mar repeted the story as it past and asked if it uas not, which Maitland could not deny; so Earl Mar uent to the Duke and told him he uould stand to the truth of it, and make it out uhen ever he uould, and so desired him not to beleiv any that uould say the contrary. We hav not yet heard any mor of it, but I am confident I shal get all the truthe out when the Duke fullfills his promis to me by speaking farther on that subject.

I pressed my departure extreamly, and the Duke says this ueik I shal be dispatched uith out feall, and for that end the Duke apoints to-morrou morning for ws, and I am confident he uill go over all.

Your sones are most impatient at Earl Marr's stay, and long mor to be in Scotland then I could imagine. They are indeid the most accomplished youths I ever sau, and I am confident yow uill think all has bein said coms short of the truthe. I love them uith my heart and soul.

Posso thinks it impossible to doe any good hear, and therfor is to try the countrie. I am sory that I could not be more assisting to him, for it is not in my pouer to be uith him ther. I shal endeavour, after I hav got my dispatches, to be uith you as soon as I can; in the mean time I most tell you Midleton is one of the honestest, wnderstandingest, and diligentest men I ever knew. I shal in this place mention his good humor, wit, &c., but his frendship and amenity to you deserve the returne I am sure he will finde from one so truly generous. I am, My Lord, your lordship's most fathfull and most humble servant, and so is my uife, to whom I assure you nothing is told that you uold not tell her yourself.

Postscript :—The story of the touer Groom of the Bedchamber, &c. are stories to tell children, but for loading of me uith them they uill mistake ther measures; besides I beleiv they told of me insted of Lord Maitland.

22 No^r : [c. 1683].

227. I thought not to hav ureaten till the Duke uho appointed us to meit at 9 at night had sayd all he had to say, but he put it off till tomorrou at ij hours; being so, I am forced in great heast, to tell your lordship that all uill be to our uish I am most confident, and that my Lords, your sones, and Mar, and all of us, come off Tuesday uithout feal, and ye may be sure my journey shal be as quick as it is possible for me to make it, and as litle time shal be lost as possible.

The tryall of Sidney uas yesterday: he is condemned, that is fond guilty.

L[ondon], 24 No^r : [1683].

228. I most begin uith neus that uill surprise you, as ye may be sure it did all of us hear. This night the Duke of Monmouth delivered up himself to the King's mercie, acknowledgihg his faults and craving pardon, declareing that he uill hear after liv as becoms a duetyfull subject, and that he renounces all title to the croun, and that if any thing ailed the King he uold be amongst the first to assert his R. H^t title to the croun and in his quarrell spend his lyfe; wpon which terms he has his pardone, and this is all is yet knoun hear; so if any of the party begin to insult, ye know the truth of all thats knouen hear.

We, that is, the Duke, Secretaries and I, attended the King and ther he condecended to all the materialls of my dispatches, so the peapers shal shortly be draun. The Secret Committy, (for that uill be the name of our Juncto,) the King uas so uell pleased uith that ye never sau the lyke, and uhen ue had given our reasons, he said no man uold doe business

by himself but he uold hold him a hundreth lib. he should stumble, and he kneu that if any one man should take all on him it uold doe ill with Scotts hearts, and uold never go doun uith them. The Duke named them to the King, and they are Lord Chansler, Lord Thesaurer, Lord Privie Seal, E[arl] Perth, Register, Advocate, and my self, so if things go not right the diuel uill be in it. Ye kno hou litle fitt it may be that this come abroad till the letter come. The rest of the peapers, as they are signed, your lordship shal be informed of, only, if any thing in them be amiss, let not any thing giv your lordship any impressione till I come, and I dare say I shal fully satisfie your lordship in all things. Ye see hou difficult it has bein to get my dispatches, for all of us observed some uorkings amongst the great folks, and it has had this consequence, but I hope nou feu days settis me on my jurney, and I think Wednesday uill be the day, for I am to bribe Sir Androu Forrester for to sitt up all night about them, for I never uas so ueary of any thing in my life as being hear since the Session sate doun.

My Lords, your sones, are uell, and long extreemly to be off, but Earl Marr's business hinders them till nou. I think ue shall all come to gether.

Posso, the Duke uold not doe any thing for, and he has ill impressions of Sir William Lockart, but yet I hope to doe something for him, tho' I giv no arguments in your lordship's name for him, for reasons I shal tell you. I shal reveise all my notts and bring ansers distinct of all things. I shal truble your lordship no mor, only, lett not any thing in the least discourage the King and Duk's servants, for honest men God provides for, and will support against all tricks and wiles. We hav contrived the letter to the Secret Comitty in as generall terms as uas possible, to prevent all cavallings on uords and pouers, for, if any one had bein mentioned, and not all, then ther had bein pouer left in things not named to hav acted uithout advice.

Earlstoun.

Lord St. Andrewes.

Lord Carse.

Barnet, 30 No^r : 1683, nine at night.

229. Thes tuo last posts uer so busie days uith me that I had no time to say any thing, but nou that I am got this leinthe, I shal begg leav to tell your lordship that I parted uith the Duke uith all the assurances of favor to your lordship imaginable, the particulars uherof I most referr till meiting, at uich time I hope to giv your lordship so satisfactorie accompts of things as shal lett your lordship see ther is no neglect in me, but that, if any thing be left undon, it is not possible to procure it to be done; for if it had, I am sure the paines Earl Midleton and my self took had done it. But no mor of this at this time. All that ye desired as to the publick is done, excepting the defalcations, which the Duke uold not harken to for reasons I shal tell you. In the meantime, the letter anent the Secret Comitty is sent

doun, for I did not think it proper to be the carier of it. All the rest of the peapers are uith me, and God be thanked that ue are got this leinth, for I had much adoe to get out of the toun.

My Lords, your sones, Earl Marr and I, hav bein just drinking your good healthe, and a merry meiting.

Barnton, 25 September: 1684.

230. Drummond had taken a sore throat, and was still in great pain with it. "I sent to my Lord Justice Clerk to begg that he uold go to my Lord Duke Hamilton, and that they uold be going on till it should pleas God that I could uaite on them; but he uold not by any means stur till I should go uith him, which, I hope in God, shal be upon Monday, if I [be] so much as able to be carried, and I hope thes fea days delay may be made up by our diligence ther uhen we come. I never had any greater nor mor surpriseing dissapointment, but it is God, not ue, orders our affairs, and so ue most aquies in his uill, but I am hopefull this shal be no great stop, tho' it be ane inconvenient one, especially to my thoughts that are in the extream of impatience to be wher the King's service requires." His wife had taken the same swelling in her throat, and in addition a high fever. That day he had Quensberry's letter "and it uas no smal cordiall to me; for I assure your lordship that as I oue mor to your lordship then I can express, so I hav a greater respect to you, and am as much as any person (uho is not naturally ungrate) can possibly be, sencible of the obligations I oue," and would spend the remainder of his life in his service.

Barnton, Sep^r 27: 1684.

231. "Yesterday ther uas a Comitty at Edinburgh, on Thursday I mean; and my Lord Register came hear after it, and told me of a Petition from Earl Terras to them, and that they had remitted it to Court. I uondered they had not shoun it first to your lordship and my brother, but it uas gon. His Lady came hear—the Countess of Terras—yesterday, but I told hir I could not medle: if I had bein to hav given advise, I uold hav had hir Lord mak thes offers to you at his first coming in, but since he had not then, I thought he should hav aquented you befor he had sent any petitione to a Comitty, but I uas not to presrive to them."

Drummond thought it his duty to send Queensberry an inclosure he had received, as to one in whoes favour he put more trust than in any besides, "and under whose protectione I intend to liv the rest of my days, endeavouring, (at least,) to serve you and your interests nixt to that of the Royall family, uithout exceptione," &c. The inclosure contained no mention of a new pension, nor taking away any of the old, "for they hav followed the designe of Earl Midleton's gift, and he having a pensione befor, it uas continoed uith him, so I knou it uill depend upon your lordship's informatione to continou uith me of it what ye uill, and indeid your lordship's pleasure shal be absulate satisfacione to me, nor doe I think any concerne of mine in my

brother's hands mor secure then in your lordship's. I uish I may be able to return such services as at least may not make me apeare ungrate, for to be able to requite them is mor then I can hope for." . . .

[c. 1684-5.]

232. May it pleas your Grace : All the happienesses this world could afford me uer litle in comparisone of the satisfactione and reall joy I hav to find that all the damned storys they told of your Grace and my brother are lyes. I most tell your Grace I neaver beleived them ; and did hear, with mor zeall then I can in cold blood express, decry them to all people, and so quite dashed the mater in the begining, and doe bear all the recentment in the world against the first authors, of which I beleiv Rocheid the maine, by that villanous story, ther never haven any thing falen out sav that to giv the color for it. Assure your self nothing is capable of altering my mynd, and if things uher I am uent as I imagined uhen I uas in Scotland, I should hav given better proofs of my cincerity befor this time, but our mater take not up much of aither thought or time, at least at this juncture, of which your Grace shal hav a fuiller accompt as time serves. In the mean time, believ me perfitley yours, and that I shal desire no longer then ye shal find any action of myne contradict this assertione, and till then I kno my self perfitley secure in your generosity.

My brother tells me that somebody has told your Grace that I hav not bein kind in my representations. I uish I could learne ulience such a report coms : I am sure I should so convince your Grace of the contrary as to sho you the fallseness of such things. I am not capable of doing any thing contrary to uhat I promised at parting, to your Grace, and so your Grace may beleiv me, and giv me something to doe to try me, and you shal find whither I uill serve you or not : and in my judgement, any uho hav bein so impudent shal quickly see ther villany found out, for my heart does not convict me of a thought against your interest : but I confess the concerne I hav for unity amongst you is so great that I most be forgiven to say something to your selves in it, and if I doe to any other, I shal be content that your Grace blame me, but no mor at present of this ; I am what I promised, and thers ane end.

I had from my brother a full accompt of Claverhous insolence, mor then from your self, and did tell the Duke of it. He uas glead that his commands to Claverhous uer gon, by which he shous him that he has reserved the concideratione of that mater till his coming to Scotland ; but in the mean time, as he uill not see any run down unjustly, so he uill not upon any concideratione see his Majesty's great officers slighted ; and so com, so as ther may be no complaint of him. I find the Duke really angry with him, and so soon as he comes to Scotland you uill se him used accordingly, especially if he be so foolish after this as to continou his insolence, of which I beg ane accompt. Till this time it uas

unfitt for me to press the mater of Claverhous debt, but now I hope by the nixt post to giv a full accompt of it. My thought are that I may get orders to tell your Grace to prosecute him for the fynes, and becaus he has a promis for the 2 years that may be delayed; but this night once I shal kno, as also the Duke's resolutione for the trumpets, which shal not be so dear as the last, or my skill shal feel me uhatever come.

All the maters wreaten of by the Secret Committy are ordered, or to be so this night, the copie of the Duke's instructions sent, and the wittnesses to be re-examined with all speid. I am overjoyed to hear from your Grace of your resolutione to concur with your useuall zeal in the King's service. It's certainly a thing uorthy of you to concerne yourself in uhat this parliament most neids produce, for the blam or thanks of it most go to you in the first place, and I am sure ther can be no blame so long as you pursue thes measures.

As for Rocheid, if he uer the nearest frend I hav, I uold not be off opinione the King or Duke should interest themselves with him, so as I said, I shal assure your Grace they uill not medle. He has againe petitioned and that for his place of Clerke to the Borough, but I told the Duke it uas not fitt to medle att all in thes maters hear, so I am sure he nor non els shal hav any access I can hinder them of, and therfor I begg your Grace may be fully satisfied of it, and evry day shal bring you demonstrations of it as this shal doe for one. Luss has sent for a Signature with the cheinge of holding of a smal part of his lands, with which he says long since he acqueinted your Grace, but tho' he be Houston's sone in lau, nothing shal ueigh except your Grace allowance so much as to make a motione for it; so send me your Grace's commands, and beleiv that uhatever they are they shal be most punctually and rediely obeyed. Sir William Ker lykeuays has sent a peaper for his arrears, but tho' he alleadges your Grace's uarrant, I most see so from your self, and this I resolve to doe in evry thing so that your Grace may be assured of nothing passing hear not first recommended from you ther. I never judged a possibility in ther rogues increaseing, tho' its given out hear at that time, but I am sure Coll. Douglass his going in ther uill hav good effects to try what has bein done in thes countreyes and informe himselfe of the haunts of thes rogues and villeanes. I uish him good luck, and doe not questione mor success then the takeing a party of 8 of them befor he comes back, tho' I am sory he has so feu dragoons: for God's sake send him horse too that ue may speidely hav good neus from him. It uer fitt I had the copies of peapers done at that Comissione.

My Lord Tueedale mentions for unione of trade, for I think I should soon giv a positiv ansuer to the hopes ther may be, but this is only to your Grace, for you knou Tueedale's aime to be hear, and that uill be no good motiv to cause him part with the peapers.

I am just nou informed that Earl Sunderland is endeavouring to get money to bring over Earl Arran from France, and that he is to mary Sunderland's oldest daughter, but this to your self.

I am sory if naither bond nor pass doe, but thers mor uays to the uell. Lets doe the nixt best, for I am the least uedded to any one expedient in the world and doe not questione but you uill doe all thats fitt or possible, and that is all can be expected.

I shal by the nixt giv your Grace ane accompt of other things I am not yet cleir in. . . .

Postscript:—If Dalyell dye not I am affrayed it uill be hard to remove him, but this ye uill hav at meiting to handle.

I most further tell your Grace that Ardmillane has petitioned the Duke, and the Duke yesterday told Earl Morray and me of his petitione aggravatting his loyalty and sufferings and desiring a remissione clagged uith restitutione to the King, or any concerned, for all monny unuarrantably uplifted, upon which he uould go and forfault Bargeny, and so giv the King a reuard for his bounty. I told the Duke he was a knave and the demand unreasonable, but, if a safe conduct uould doe till Bargeny uer dispatched, he might hav it and according to his uorks trust for favor. This the Duke lyked best, but I thought it uas not fitt any thing should be done till I had ane ansuer of uhat I formerly urot to your Grace concerning him. The peiper of his propositione under his oun hand is hear inclosed.

Edinburgh, 30 Sep^r : 1684.

233. This day I receaved the honor of your lordship's of the 27 Sep^r at this place, wher I came to the Comitty, the election likeuay of the magistrates being this day, and therfor I shal begin with it. The Proveist is continowed, Robertsons is oldest Balye; Tho. Hamilton, second, Brand, third, and one Spence 4th; Baird uas to hav bein first, but his last year's cariage uas not so as to recommend him to your lordship. So, tho' I had defended him at London, I exposed him hear, and the Advocate, after his maner, tho' he opposed him ther, sent me a letter in his favors, but I stoot (*sic*) to it not to hav him a Balye till better justified. The nixt thing uas the Comitty, and in it ther uas the examinatione of the prisoners, which they are nou about, and the answers of some queries befor the Sec^r Comitty, of which your lordship has a copie hear inclosed; and thereafter ther uas the letter of thanks, of which your lordship has likeuays ane authentique copie sent. I urott it my self that it might not be delayed. As for what relates to Carstairs, I hav sent my Lord Morray all that concerns not only Vetch but all our country men at London and just nou I am befor my Lord Register to examine Mr. Carstairs for the last time, and ther shal be nothing (possible for us to remember) forgott. I am mor sory then anybody els for our disapointment, but it uas not in my pouer to helpe it at the time. Ther most be the mor assidouety and care in the time we hav yet left, and that I hope shal not be wanting. If it pleas God, I am to tak jurney tomorrou airly, and your lordship may be most assured, as it is my resolutione never to disobey any of your commands, so that I shal punctually remember what is commanded me in this, both

as to keeping intelligence with your lordship and as to the inquiring of persons who may be obnoxious. Nothing can be so great joy to me as it is grief, to part from so noble a patron and affectionate superiour as your lordship has always been to me, except when I am going I can be more serviceable to your lordship, which I faithfully promise shall be the most hearty endeavour of my life, and your lordship shall find that not only I shall follow all your commands, but that all I do shall be with a prospect of your particular service; and in recompence, I will most humbly beg that your lordship will not only give me your advice as to the publick, but that you will lay your commands on me as to my own private interest, both which I will follow as the most absolute commands of one I would not easily disobey. . . .

Postscript:—There came from the Lords of Council mi[in] Tiviotdale, &c., these propositions:—

Sep^r 30: 1684.

1st. That the Lord of Abay and George Home who are guilty or [of] receipt and otherways disorderly, being fled to Edinburgh, be there apprehended.

Answer :

The[y] were gone from Edinburgh, and are ordered to compare before the Lords upon the place.

2do. Whether those who observe the law only to shun punishment, going to church every third Sunday, may not be punished?

Answer :

That they be examined upon oath as to other crimes, and if they purge themselves, that the oath of allegiance be put to them; if they take it, to dismiss them; and if not, that they banish to the plantations.

3d. If denounced fugitives come in upon safe conduct may be retained by the commissioners?

Answer :

That they may, it being the law of the nation.

4th. To consider the offer of 2 months' cess made for one year by the district.

Answer :

That the offer is kind in those who are not guilty of any crime, and that they shall not be quartered upon by the northern or Highland Militia till their offer be reported. But the Lords are desired to proceed with the examinations, &c., according to their instructions against the guilty.

This is the materials of a letter this day sent by the Secret Comitty:—

Edinburgh, Sep^r 30 : 1684.

My Lord Register has charged himself with the copie of the King's letter, and I hav sett George Rea, who gav his oath of secretie (*sic*) to copie itt. And my Lord Register is likeuays desired to send what's done to your lordship.

I had this day a return from Berwick, and after search they could not finde Hendersone, but they hav taken order for the security of ther garrisone, and haw disarmed the toun, and offer the service in all things to the Goverment hear. I wrot the commanding officer many thanks. The peapers desired by the Secret Committy, especially the letter for restricting capitall punishments, uill come nixt post.

Glasco, Oc^r 2 : 1684.

284. I am resolved to giv your lordship a perfite jurnall, and therfor most begg pardon to ureat you longer letters then perhaps your leasure can uell dispense uith.

Yesterday, my Lord Justice Clerke and I came to Hamilton about four in the afternoon, wher ue uer made very uellcome; and ther to the Duke communicate all that ue thought he did not understand of our instructions; and he agreied uith us in all points that uer proposed, till we came to the offers that the shires uer to make, and ther he said it uas hard to expect that the innocent should pay for other people's guilt, and that it uas hard to mak distinctions of shires why they should be distinguished from the northern shires. To all this the ansuer is obvious, so I shal not truble your lordship uith it. This morning when ue uer speaking of the methods, and that it uold be fitt to fense a Justice court in the begining, the Duke Hamilton told us he uas not resolved whither he uold be present at a Justice court or not, and that he thought that not suteable to his dignity, but ther uold be time enough, uhen any thing occurred, to doe that. I had no uill to straiten him upon a point so indifferent, and therfor told him the thing behoued to be done, but the time uas indifferent, if his Grace took his resolution befor Monday; if he did not, that he might stay some later in his chamber, or what he pleased, till Colington and I did it; in uich he aquiesced, but said he knew not yet uhat himself uold doe. I uold gladly kno what to doe if his Grace refuse to come, for we most proceed without him. In all things els, he is in appearance most franke and forduard: I pray God, it continou so, for I am sure it uill much contribute to the King's service hear. The country uer never so allarmed becaus they kno not uhat is to be done, and therfor we are resolved only to tell the hazard they lye under, and not to propose any accommodatione at first, but rather insinuate it, and lett the proposition come from them. Your lordship has a letter in the forme we hav sent to other districts; but I thought not that sufficient, and therfor hav sent our minutes inclosed, that your lordship may see our methods; besides which, ue are resolved to fall wpon Lanerick for lettng go one of the burners of Weir's hous, one of the Balyies having

taken him out of the irons and taken baile, that he should not break prison, having himself got largely to persuade him to it.

Ther are many waemen recets and absentes from the church; them we are resolved to fall upon, and to take them whereuer ue can find them, to send them away to the plantations. The instructions are ill uorded, I kno not hou it came, for they say send to the plantations not exceeding 300 men, and say nothing of woemen in that instructione; but I interpret it that ue might send as many woemen as ue pleased, for woemen, by another article, uer to be used as men [were] when in the same fault. The ministers being hear at a Sinod, ue hav kept them till tomorrou, that ue can get ane accompt of the knouledg from them upon oath; and, if they be not prepared, they shal hav a longer day. Ane accompt of the probations in the Portous and Comissioners rolls is to be given, and the offenders classed by Sir William Patersone, the Advocate Deput, and Tho. Gordon. This uas one good sederunt, and, I am confident, befor ue part ue shal be able to bring this mater some leinth, tho' at present it looks ill and cloudie.

We let fall to my Lord Carmichaell, and some others, that offers uold be necessary, particularly from one so loyall as he had aluays shoun himself. Other arguments uer wsed with others, and I beliv they uill offer. If they doe not, ue cannot helpe it, ue shal still be going on.

They say non of thes shires ever made such apearance as they did at this time; and indeid, I am informed, ther wer very feu that had any heritage in any of the 3 shires absent. Ther uent 3 troops of dragoons befor us, and then after us uent the principal Heritors, and then Meldrum's troop, and after them the rest of the Heritors. Just now I had ane adress from Blackhall for his two frends, that they might hav leav to appear, which I promised to-morrou to hav done—mor glead to grant then he uas to aske it of me. If they come, we shal kno hou to handle them. We uold not allou of all the things they did at Aire, of Trumpets going to our lodgings, or the Sherif Deputs; only took the Macers, and our oun servants, and the magistrates going befor. What ue shal doe upon Sunday is not yet determined. The lenth of this letter hinders me at this time for thanking your lordship, for the many favors I dayly receav from you, amongst which the honor of remembring me, which I understand from severals uho hav had the honor lately to uait on your lordship, is certainly non of the least.

Houever, I cannot but tell your lordship that I find by the Duchess of Hamilton that ther is but smal hops of my Lord Arran's succeeding in his French pretentions. . . .

Glasco, Oc 3: 1684.

Now twelve is stricking at night.

235. Since my last to your lordship, ue hav sitten all this day from nyne in the morning to seuen at night, and from that to this time, I hav bein with my Lord Justice Clerke adjusting the

rolls to be persued with the clerks of Councell and Criminell. This is indeid a worke that I see not uell through, for ther is mor perverseness in this shire then, I think, in all Scotland. What I tell your lordship is the reason I hav not sent our Jurnalls this day. Nixt occatione your lordship shal hav them fully, and I hav taken order that your lordship shal hav them dayly as ue doe them. This day Duke Hamilton and I haranged furiously and spock to all I uas aqueinted with to bring them to offer, which had this effect that Dumbarton offered all that ue could demand, a copie of which peaper your lordship shal hav nixt occatione: it is most dutiefull, and Orbistoun has bein very activ in it. The shire of Renfrue has desired till tomorrow to giv in ther ansuer, and promise they uill not suffer themselves to be out done by any; but Lanerick hav taken till tomorrou, and are much mor upon the reserve then wer the rest. I hav sein a peaper to be offered by the honest men amongst them, and have given them my opinione of it, and I am confident ther uill be many that uill adhear to it, if not all. Who ever does not, if it pleas God they shal repent it, or our instructions shal be deficient, for I am resolved in that case to go the leinthe of the leache. We are thinking of persueing the heritors, but in the meantime all nessessary preparations are making for informatione. It is now so late, and I so ueary, having bein in constant business since 8 this morning, and nou it uants but a quarter of 12 at night, that I most crave leav to end with assureing your lordship that I shal leav nothing undone that I can doe for promoteing the King's service, which I find not so much minded as it ought. But I uill not yet complaine, tho' I most say it's strange that Lanerick should be the most irregular and yet the most backuward, but to morrou uill say mor.

Glasco, 4 Oct: 1684.

236. This day's worke your lordship uill see, and the progress ue hav made. The Duke of Hamilton and I hav had some debate, but such as hav not gon farr, for your lordship uill see that this shire has offered pritty uell. I uold humbly begg to kno uhat further may be expected from them, for I shal tell your lordship I finde ther are many amongst them that uill not be persuaded to take the Test. For I spocke to some of our most foruward heritors to propose takeing of the Test after the other peaper uas signed, but non did it but the Earl Glencarne, Dundonald, Ross, and some others in the shire of Renthrew; and the generality uent away, and, as I am informed, Blackhall amongst them, notwithstanding all his promises. I uas against any slacking of our methods for this offer, but only ue uill regulate our procedor according to the cariage of thes that shal be delated; that is, if the fault be smale and they hav taken the Test, and hav lived regularly. Ue hav so many rogues to punish, I thinke ue shal not medle with them but wher they hav not taken the Test. If ther be no dilatione, ue shal call them upon ther oaths, and restrict the lybell. I find already that three times three hundreth uill

be too feu to send to the plantations from this countrie, who are generally so ill affected, I mean the commons, that I stand in admiration at stories I am told : for as yet non of the ministers are come in, nor other of our informations. The Jurnalls uill inform your lordship off the particulars, and I shal only add that ue hav not time to be idle in, and I am hopefull, if ue continou to doe our parts as we ought, this business uill be brought to a very narrow compass . . .

Postscript :—I hope all my letters are come to your lordship's hands, especially that of yesternight. I hav had non from your lordship, but one from Proveist Jonstoun.

Glasco, 7 Oc' : 1684.

237. Since my last to your lordship, ue hav bein busied setting our uorke in order, first concidering the prisoners and classing them, concidering our probations and ordering the nessessary citations, or persons to be apprehended, and ordering lybells to be reased against some of the most considerable withdrauers. Yesternight ane order uas sent out for apprehending the wittness against Douchall. Thes against Poog Maxuell are to be ordered this night, and we shal fall upon all the conciderable heritors as fast as it is possible for us. One thing ue hav done uill neid your advice, which is the keping the offer as to regularity in generall terms; for the Sess uas secure, and the heritors bound for ther oun, ther familys, tenents, cotters, and seruants irregularitys, according to the acts of parliament, and under the pains the persons they conneived at ought to underly. We judged that it uas best for us to leav the forme of the Bond, or the interpretation of this to the Councell.

The nixt thing is to try the irregular persons : and for the informing us who they are, ue have brought in the presbyteries. This day came that of Glasco, and brought in the rolls of all the paroashes, ther heritors communicants, and irregular persons, being distinctly sett down. Ther elders lykuays came: and ue got from the ministers accompts who can best giv us informations in ther paroashes, whom ue hav ordered to be cited. The examination of the elders ue hav comitted to six or seven comissioners ; to uitt, Provost Johnstone, Stirling, the Balzie Deput, whom ue find to hav bein ane activ man hear by the generall appllous the ministers giv of him, Duke Hamilton, his Deput in the shire and regality, and Halyards, and James Lundin. If ue had not done this, it had bein impossible befor the first of November to hav taken up the informations ; for this is not lyke other shires, and therfor ue are resolved to put the Test to all the heritors, great and smal, who are a great multitude. But first ue begin at Dumbarton, with thos that are contined in the suteroll, and so goe on to the other shires ; and for the minor heritors, ue take them in paroashes, as ue proceed to the church disorders within the same, calling so many evry day, after the precognitione is ended.

This is the mater I find Duke Hamilton shiest in, for he thinks ther is no lau for puting the Test to the heritors, and

that ther are very loyall men uill not take it. For that the ansuer is that ue are not to force any, but it is in our pouer to apply the laus to whom ue pleas, that ue are sure they may be dissafected; if they be not, they are unfortunate; but ue most proceed to all the laus and our instructions uill allow of. Severalls of the shire, Sir John Harper, and others, hav bein at me uith ther opinions of the inconvenience of it at a time when they hav shoun so much frankness in ther offer. I told him the King valued not ther mony, but themselves; and that so long as they uer not his by tyes and obligations such as he might reasonably trust too, all the rest uas but a mock, and a trick to ransom ther villany and conceall ther principalls. I find uhat ue stand to Duke Hamilton uill condecend in, but ue most not seim indifferent in any the smalest point. Blackhall, who refused his example, by going auay out of the meiting uith thes uho refused the Test, I called for, and both to his frends and to himself told my mind. He ex[c]uses himself, and protests to doe any thing that may recover that step; but I am affrayed of thes indifferent men, that they uold fain hold meat in ther mouths and blou, for his chaplane uas fanatique, as I am informed. Since he put him auay he has non other, and his sones ar buirded at a fanatique's hous in this toun. Of this I shal mak most particular inquiry, that I may inform your lordship.

This day the fanatique ministers apear'd, and tomorrow I hope shal be sentenced. Yesterday ue had letters from Aire, in which they tell us of ther demands from that shire, which uill amount to six of 7 moneths Ses. I am of opinion it is too much, and unproportionable for them to keip a troop, and for our four shires to keip one only, and our instructions led us to no mor; but ue hav desired them to advise uith your lordship in the mater. If it be possible to inclose a Journall, I shal doe it; but by this your lordship has the mater of uhat ue are about. I hav not yet had any letter from your lordship, and this is the third from this place . . .

Seventh of Oc^r: [1684]. Glasco.

288. Just as he was going to dispatch the letter herewith sent, he received his lordship's of the 5th of October from Dumfries, and was extremely satisfied with the progress his lordship had made. He would be sure not to fail to show the Duke the service Queensberry had done him, "not only in executeing your part in the district, but giving so good advice in the maine designe; for this uill certainly discover who are for us, and what the state of thes countries is." He was sensible of the prejudice of the want of precognitions; "but as to us it uas unavoidable; for if nothing had folloued, Duke Hamilton uold hav said that they had robbed the countrie and spoiled the service; uheras nou all is under our oun veue." The precognitions would only inform them whom to proceed against as absentees, and some few "recetts," who Drummond was afraid would be the best witnesses against themselves. He then proceeds, "Your lordship knous that in our circuite all most be done

according to law, so tho' we are resolved to free the country of fugitives' wives, yit it most aither be for some personall guilt, or reason most aryse from the examinations, or refusing the oaths; but we shal ridd our selves of them, that we are resolved. But what to doe with them is mor then I can guess, for I saw the ansuers to the secret comitties desires, and did not doubt but my brother has sent them befor nou to your lordship, and in them the King, upon the concideratione of the charge, delays to giv ansuer to the sending ships, by which we are put to take in the districts 1200 men, and knous not uher to put them. And for all I can find, this countrie could spare as many and be bad enough after all. It is the sink of the nation; for ther are, I think, 1000 heritors of 10 or 12 lib. Scots, and the most unreasonable brutes in the earthe. But they shal take the Test, or we shal make them if we can; if we can not, we shal remitt them to the Cuncell's further concideration. But all of them that I think uill not take the oath of aleadgeance, I shal [hav] it put to them; for thes that uill take it and refuse the Test, we uill not put it to them, becaus in apearance it uill diminish ther guilt; but this we are to advise upon, the [oathe] of aleadgeance being ane obligatione to obey the King and submitt to the government.

Just now is brought in by our intelligencer a list of ministers neuely landed from Holland and Ireland. He says ther are as many mor then the inclosed list as uill mak up about 30 in all, by which it's evident they are not resolved to quite the business; so evry day brings in some prisoner fugitivs hear, and just nou a great villan is taken in Lishmahago, who fired at one of the souldiory. So I think we shal try uho uill sitt upon a criminal, and uho not. We hav this day bein classing our offenders, and as Hamilton and Argyll factions did in the late rebellion, I was content the Lord Carmichaell and Sir Danell might be remitted to Edinburgh, provided Sir William Lockhart was, and it's ordered accordingly. For what relates to Sir George I shal ansuer for it, if it be to be had hear. The service your lordship has done in geting our rebells from the Inglish Borders, and establishing a correspondence, is no ordinary one, and I shal not forget immediately to make use of it abov. I shal obey your lordship's commands to my brother, and in relation to the mustermaster.

We gav no regulations to our clerks, only advised them to be so moderate as no complaints might be, which they promised, and as yet they hav not got one farthing. Duke Hamilton has spies upon them, and ther first fault shal be taken sever nottice of; and this you may expect uher Duke Hamilton sits, the mater of the country being in question. . . . I am sorry to hear of your lordship's ill accomodation, but I hope you shal not find it altogether so ill as ye fear; becaus I hope your stay shal not be so long amongst thes rogues; for I am confident the time your lordship stays uill be uors then purgatory, for the hoast uill eat up the country the first night." Our stay in this place is necessary, for ther uill be after this processes evry day, so long as we can stay from Edinburgh, and I fear ther shal be some that we shal hardly

get uell done, for it's to be considered that ue hav to doe as much as the Councell has bein doing this severall years, and that in a strange country. My Lord Justice Clerk is a man according to my oun heart, and we neuer dissagree in a title; and by that ue uill doe uhat ue pleas, for Duke Hamilton will not oppose any thing, tho' upon the maine we cannot get our selves satisfied of his frankness as ue could uish.

This Proclamation for calling the heritors was both for the Test and extending the Band, for I thought it best to make it as plaine as was possible for us, and oblige them besides to renew it at the Councell's command.

Geilstoun, who randeyvoused the troop in Dumbarton is come in to Orbistone at my desire, but has not yet made any considerable discouery; only, he says, he told it to Kilmaheue, a considerable heritor, but cannot prov that he did: so ue shal, if no better can be, putt it to his oath.

Tho' this be impertinently long, I most add to it that ther is a new pair of Kigrills planted this night in the family of this Archbishop, by Major Balfour his marrieing his second daughter. What occurs shal be added tomorrow. What for sitting in the hous, impertinent visites, and weating, I most go to bed at 12 or 1, and sun in the morning I most be up againe; which is a dyatt, if I had not bein hardned to uith your lordship, I should quickly hav siten up upon.

This day, being the eight at night, I hav receaved your lordship's of the 7 from Dumfreice, and has obeyed your lordship's commands therin to Duke Hamilton and my Lord Justice Clerke. I hav nou got the Jurnells, and a letter signed by us all, which is hear transmitted. The reason of Dumbrittons' offer is ther loyalty; ther are feu men in that shire that uill not serve the King really uith ther lives and fortunes. I gott Orbiston so heated uith praises that he begged to be the first, and the shire uith him; and I made him keip in generall, thinking to hav obleiged the rest by that example; but Duke Hamilton kneu our instructions calculate the expenses which comes for the troop to 3 moneths in this district, and the minimum, quod sic the 2 years in our instructions the Lanrick could not be brought to go beyond, and Renfreu followed the example. I thought it was good to be takeing, and so prased them for so much; but uithall told them that better expressions of loyalty most follou, befor the government could trust ther honesty. From what I hav said of Dumbarton, it is my duety to tell your lordship that it uill be most fitt that evry shire in the districts at least offer as thes hav done, for otheruays it uill break all; for thes that are uilling to take the Test hear, and stand ther tryalls, uill not, I am affrayed, be cordiall in this, if any other shire be eased. But I most humbly ask pardon for this freedom, seing your lordship knous much better then I uhat's fitt.

As for the relinquishing former guilts, your lordship uill find it their by the offer that they shall liv &c.

As for the business of the Test, I shal and most putt it to all the heritors, as I hav said befor; and so by the exact lists ue hav,

ue shal be able to giv ane exact accompt of uhat is to be expected from this countrie, and be most assured our methods are so laid that we shal not leav any thing to be afteruards done. And for the eas they uill hav by the Militia, they doe not pretend to it; for ther militia brings mor rebells almost then the standing forces, and they are generally resolved to root out that sort of catle; for since they are bound they uill not rediely forfault ther obligations. We follou the same rules of banishing, &c. your lordship does, and has already 30 prisoners for plantations and hanging, of which ther are 13 fugitives in the printed roll, whoes names are hearuith sent. Ther is said to be landed in Scotland 20 or 30 feild preachers: the names of some of them I send to your lordship hear inclosed. I most tell your lordship that this shire neuer having bein inquired after, and ue forced to examin such multitudes, is the most trublesome of our taske; for when once ue come to processes, the mater uill be easie. Yet ue hav taken the shortest course, by appointing as I told befor 6 delegates, whom this day ue hav appointed for to class ther delinquents that lybells may be immediately reased.

No part of the day uants its particular uorke; so it uas impossible for us to stir from this place, this being the ennemies head quarter. Befor ue got your lordship's letter, ther uas a party under Meldrum sent up to Lishmahago; but nou ue hav sent a stronger party to search up to Crauford, Crauford john, and come down by Douglass &c. Judging at this time thes rogues to be in mor secrity, guarisones most be ther befor ue go from this. I shal obey your lordship's commands and burn yours. I am extreamly sorry at the disturbance your lordship meits uith; but I hope it shal hav so good effects that, befor I hav the honor to see your lordship, it shall be forgott, tho' I am most sencible of the danger you may be in. But it ought to be the prayer of all your lordship's freinds not to toile your self, as the yong men uith you may doe to giv you ease, being directed by your lordship from time to time, yet the very countrie is such a truble that I simpatrise extreamly.

Ocr 10: 1684.

239. Nou my tribulation is begun, for this day I hav bein fighting from the begining to the end; but at last our maters are as well as could be expected, for if ue get not obedience ue sho our authority, and that the King is not afrayed of them; for all who hav refused the Bond ue hav in prison to teach them better maners. The most of them are indicted for recept and converse, and them ue are resolved to send to Edinburgh to be tryed; the others, if ther be no probation, and if they aquitt themselves upon oath, we shal dishors, disarme, and put under caution to compeir when called. Houeuer, having other shires to come in to us, it was certainly fitt to be peremptor uith the first who uer disobedient, amongst which number, nou in prison, is Porterfield of Douchall and Maxwell of Pollock; so at least the King will be payed for his fynes. I am sure all of them, of whom Gernock

is one, ought not to go lightly out of the Government's hand. This night all the witnesses against Douchall, for whom we sent out a party, are come in; and I hope by the nixt to giv your lordship a full accompt what is in that mater; for the fugitiv himself is taken whom he harboured, and who is yet fugitiv. Ther is another laird on whoes land he uas taken, who, I hear, uill not take the Test; he uill be in a fyne takeing.

I hav given accompt abov of your lordship's condition, and the paines your lordship is takeing, in such a maner as my duety obliges me to, and that I am sure is the most earnest and affectionate I can devise. Besides sitting the whol day, I hav letters to ureat, wheroff this is the ninth, for this night; but the Journalls are so full that I neid add no mor to them. It uas fitt to extend the Bond upon second thoughts, least the Councell should think that the greatest part of our uork uas left undone. Your lordship uill easiely judge that Duke Hamilton uold think the imprisoning thes men seuere, but he is resolved he uill, after having fought by the inch, to (*sic*) acquiess rather then to seperate from us. He designed some criminalls should hav bein judged for the plantations to morrou, and some for ther lives on Monday; but tho' I uas content of banishing in his absence, (for he goes to morrou to Hamiltone and does not return till Monday's night at soonest,) yet I uold no hanging uith out him, except he had said he flatly uold not.

I hav sent your lordship Journells which are so full, that your lordship, understanding our affair as you doe, neids no mor: only, I think our ecliastique disorders uill be so many, that it uill force us to appoint somebody to judge them, that is, to inquire uho uill obleige themselves to keip the church and who not. The fines of the first to hang over the heads of the last to be exacted, and if they be not too numerous, to banish them. This is the most hindersom instruction that could be devised for this countrie, the not allowung us to judge the heretors; for this country, instead of commons, has a kind of mungrells of 20 or 30 lib Scots, which maks them heritors. We cannot judge them, but I am resolved to try them uith the oath of alleadgeance come uhat uill, so if it pleas God, one uay or other, ue shal be able at least to giv a distinct accompt of the country, and mor could not be expected from us. I am sure my letters most neids be trublesome, but they are otheruays meant.

Postscript:—Orbiston continous most zealous, and deserves great thanks. Many mor are very forduard notuithstanding the stops ther are.

Dumbarton freeholders.

Renfreu shire.

Has taken the Test - - 7	Freeholders tested - - - 34
Not taken - - - 3	Nott tested - - - 20
Absent, excused - - 4	Absent, excused - - - 16
Absent, not excused - - 2	Absent, not ex. - - - 7

Ther names your lordship shal hav by the nixt, the Clerks being tyred to death.

Glasgow, Oc^r. 13 : 1684.

240. If anybody has done service in this Comisione, I am sure your lordship's share is mor then double. I am extreemly glead

to see the frankeness of the gentlemen of Kirkubright. I will assure your lordship we have not met with any such thing, a frank man being no ordinary spectacle. Certainly your lordship needs make no apology for your letter, for the truth of its contents is very evident by your success which certainly is not so much to be ascribed to any thing as to your lordship's influence. For us, all we can pretend to is only to give a true report of what we find, and that we shall, if it pleases God, be able to do.

This day's minutes will show your lordship how we proceed with the irregular. I am sure if our example be followed by those who stay as Magistrates in this country after us, we shall see fanaticism as great a monster as the Rinceros; but if any methods contrary or more indulgent follow, all will be irreparably lost. Duke Hamilton is not yet returned, though his servants say he will be here tomorrow; I am doubtful of it. The heritors of Sterling shire are to come in, and after them the small heritors, who are indeed the ruin of this shire, for they are a number of lawless rogues, who acknowledge no authority, and put me extremely in mind of the English farmers. We shall know how every one of them is inclined. As for those who stand out, we have been so lucky as to find crimes of a high nature against them who are most considerable amongst them, especially that they contribute to the late Earl of Argyle; at least that it was proposed to them, and they did not discover it. In these circumstances are Coninghames of Craigends, younger and older, Houston of Johnstoun, Greinock, and some we suspect who are not yet examined.

My Lord Justice Clerk and I thought it fit that Douchall should get his libel, to show that we are in earnest for receipt, especially to show Lanerick and Stirling their hazard; but we must ask your lordship's opinion before we proceed, for since Sesnock's witnesses there's no trusting to what any of these people say. The Depositions seem to be clear; but we must not, by our instructions, give sentence against any heritor, which was an instruction I confess I was surprised with, for I did not remember it. Now the Council is not to sit before November, and if we give not sentence, we cannot do it at Edinburgh, our district not extending to it, but must return, and that I am affrayed will not be; so we think it best to remit all these processes to Edinburgh, for if the King intend to proceed against the heritors for converses and receipt of rebels, all are guilty; and at Edinburgh he may choose out to punish whom he pleases, all being bound over to that place or sent in prisoners. If we were to inquire into all the informations come to our hands, there would be work for a diligent judge for twelve months, so guilty all this country is; therefore I am hopeful impossibilities will not be expected. The gross of commons we shall judge by our selves, or by the ordinary judges, to whom for security we will give assessors. This day we have shown them some example by judging the faulty of this place. . . .

I shall take care that, in so far as I can, what pains your lordship has been at should be considered as it ought, and I am

sure if the King be resolved to banish the principalls, this is the way to doe it, if what follows answer the beginning. Since I wrot what is above, there is come to me two Commissions from two of our prisoners—the first is from the Laird of Douchall, who I find, upon the receiving of his inditement, is extremely alarmed, and would gladly throw himself upon the King's mercy, if he could have any assurance that something could be preserved to his family and his life saved. Blackhall's nephew is now extremely concerned for him. I would give no answer nor condescend to a delay of his tryall, least that might have made others believe it was not in earnest; but I beg of your lordship to know if it may not be better to take a confession from him, and give him some assurance, for he is content to be confined during life to any place, parish or country. This, in my opinion, considering the depositions, and the fickleness of this country witnesses, might not be the worst; and the method I would have it in would be, upon the day of tryall, a judicial confession at the bar, and coming in the King's mercy. This, with the other affair I am to mention, will require the speediest answer that can be. The other Commission was from Maxuell of Pollock, who is guilty of recett and converse, as all in this country are. He is content to bind himself to leave the King's dominions, and not to return without leave; to put his Estate in men's hands of unquestioned loyalty, and, in the time of his being abroad, to find caution not to do any thing prejudicial to the King or his Government; over and above all which he is content to pay a fine, and for that offers 10,000 lib, but I think would be glad to come of for 20,000 lib. If your lordship be for this, it can be done here; if not, it can be remitted to Edinburgh, as ye please. I most again beg for a speedy answer, for such examples may be of consequence; and if the King fine all in these circumstances proportionally, he may have 20,000 lib. Sterling from this country . . .

Glasgow, Oct 14: [16]84.

241. Tho' I have little more to say than what I wrote yesterday, I could not let any occasion pass without paying the duty I owe to your lordship, and to show you how our matters stand here. This day the shire of Stirling appeared, to whom I made the smoothest discourse I could, holding out the diseases of the times and the resolution of the Government, and showing the differences that must needs be made betwixt those who frankly concur and the backward or guilty. I told them that I looked on them very differently, one party being honest and who always had been so, and another that at no time had favored the Government, &c., they went to their meeting. A coppie of what the other shires had signed was given to my Lord Elphinstoun to direct them in their offers, but after he had dispatched most of this day's business, instead of an answer, Alva came from their meeting to desire till tomorrow morning, which was granted them. At night they brought in an offer in most impertinent terms, standing to their innocence, &c., wondering

hou they came to be ranked with other shires disaffected &c. This ue gav them up (for it uas not signed) to reconcider, and with all told them ue uold not receed from the Bond, for the peace as it uas concealed ; but as for the mony ue demanded non (as they uold insinuat), but left that to them to concider of. -

Duke Hamilton has bein a litle this day upon his palliating, but it uill not doe, tho' I apprehend Sir George Lockhart's comeing hav no good effect upon him or this shire, for ue are resolved the mor obstinate they are the mor stiff ue uill be; and the good effects of that kind of procedor is evident from what passed this day with the smaler heritors of Renfrue, who being mor then 300, as I could guess, the rolls not being yet called, ue, after having spock to them, ordered the Sheriff Deput and Clerk of that shire to convey them, and to put the Bond to them and the Test, and to class them and bring them back to us. When they came, it uas thought fitt to thanke all who had taken the Bond and Test, to assure them of the countenance and protection of the Government, and to giv them leav to go home. But of such as had refused, six of the most obstinate had summons deliuered in ther hands at the Barr, and the oath of alleadgens offered to them, and they by good luck refused it. So the guard uas called to carie them away, uhen ther rose a murmure amongst the rest to see if they could be allowd to take the Bond and Test tomorou, which uas granted, and they apointed to meit as they did this day; and in the meantime that non of them should depart the toun upon ther highest perill, and our six blades sent to limbo befor them. My Lord Justice Clerk and I are at one, so I hope the Duke Hamilton uill not oppose; if he doe, it uill be in vaine, and that I think has caried him over severall things he uas not much inclined to . . .

Glasgou, 15 Oc^r: 1684.

10 at night.

242. "This afternoon I received your lordship's of the 13 Oc^r from Kirkubright, and am not a litle trubled that the offers hear should hav done hurt, for ue accepted of no less then our instructions." That these were not plainer was not his fault. He had frequently insisted upon a determination of what they should accept. If there had been a rule the thing would have been more uniform, "tho' I doe not find that ever this shire uold hav come the lenth of the Kirkubright offer upon any terms, tho' I doe think ther guilt mor a greatt deall." The acceptance of it will be a fit consideration for Edinburgh. He will say no more of this, as, by a full report, it will be seen how this country is affected, "and that I judge my only uork, for I hav not any influence att all, nor any thing to persuade them uith, except the king's authority, which hear is not in use to go farr. If I had thought that ours had bein ane ill example to Aire, I had endeavoured to be last, but I took so great notice of what uas our immediate concern that I took no care of what I knew in better hands ther; and I am confident they uill not suffer the king's service to suffer for that.

"It's not easy to imagine what the difficultys are ue both finde and made, for we by our instructions are bound up from sentenceing heritors, and this whole country consists of a sort of mungrell currs, half heritor, half common, and whole brute; so ther most [be] hundreds that might hav bein judged upon the place [to] be remitted to Edinburgh, and of great heritors all who hav not given us satisfacione; this stop ue gav our selves. Thes ue find are innumerable as the rogues ue hav to deal uith, and ather Scotland is in ane ill conditione, or ue hav mor disorders then any tuo districts besides. I for sau from the first day that the first method uas the only one to setle this country, a Livt. uho wold receid and make it his business; and I uill say if our methods be as honestly followed for a short time, ther uill be no fanatiques in this country, notuithstanding all. And, my Lord, I shal make bold to tell your lordship that the security of this country does not consist so much in the men they uill maintaine, as in ther uillingness to concurr uith the Government in applying the lau, and the obleigeing themselves to liv orderly, to take the Sacrament, and declair all they kno that may prejudice the Government; which so many as obleige them selves makes it ther ourn concern to doe, as is evident by the numbers of recetts and fugitives brought in, or who come in to be relaxed, no body daring to converse uith them or harbor them. My Lord, I dare say I can giv your lordship so reasonable ane accompt of our procedor hear as your lordship shal hav no reason to blame my Lord Justice Clerk or me; for the rest, I naither can nor dare ansuer. I am sory that your lordship is not to be at Edinburgh in November, for if speedy measures be not taken to secure what's wone, and hou to punish the obstinate, all uill go uorse then befor; for I hav a prospect of no less then 500 heritors, who uill naither offer to bind for the peace, nor take the Test, and to suffer ther contumacie is of bad example to others.

"I shal be most uilling, uithout grudgeing my paines, to come to Sanquhar, or any other place may be mor convenient for your lordship, for I most doe myself the honor to kiss your lordship's hands, and having no lodgeing at Edinburgh, it uill be inconvenient for me to stay long ther. Besides I am affrayed my Lord Morray uill not take it uell I should stay too long, and that uithout any excuse." The worst of all is the winter. If his lordship would therefore name time and place, he would keep it. "Wer it not for the uncertainty of our affairs hear, I assure your lordship, I had or should see your lordship upon the Circuite, that I might partake of your distress. For I uill assure your lordship, all our lodgeing, quarter, state, and convenience make not up the thousand part of the toile; and, if I had not preferred the King's service to my convenience, I had been at Londone, with the permission of God, at mor ease then this place afords. I shal tell your lordship at meiting some things that will import much to the King's service, to which I hav dedicate myself. . . ."

Postscript:—"The Heritors of Lanerick uould not so much as meit this afternoon to signe the Bond for the irregularitys."

Glasgou, Oc^r 18: [16]84.

248. I confess your lordship has had no pleasant time, and I uas affrayed at reading of your letter for the trublie ye hav sustained, especially the dangers of the waters. For your frends' sake take care of your self, for this kind of uork is not for your lordship to hold up uith. I cannot for all this be sory that your lordship made the jurney, for I am sure it's uorth the whyle to the Croun, for the things done and offered are very conciderable; and in that your lordship has bein hapie, for it is not so els wher, and ther are mor hundreds of criminalls hear then your lordship had single ones ther, so vastly ill looked after this country has [been], and yet I am not affrayed but we shal giv a good accompt of our affair.

Duke Hamilton and I keep'd aluays fair till this day, for I uas aluays so positiv in my opinionones that he opposed but faintly, tho' he debeatet evry inch; but this day touched his copie hold a litle mor, for the feuars of Evandale came to be concidered. They uer about 8 score, 50 absent, 50 refusers of Bond and Test; 17 taking the Test uer woemen and minors &c. Fifty absents uer so many, that I proposed putting in executione our instruction of fineing them, and sending the Dragoons to eat up the fines. Duke Hamilton, imagineing that some of them uer his tenents, besides ther smal feus, uas against quartering on them selves, but on ther tenents, a propositione most unfitt for our purpose; so ue scoulded bravly. I aluays apealed to my Lord Justice Clerke, who uas of my opinionone, and at last uhen he could not mend himself, ue found that he had no tenent amongst them. He bragged of the service he had done, and I uill appeal to my Lord Justice Clerke, if, since ue fell to our great uork, he has not opposed evry thing less or mor. I hav a thousand stories to tell your lordship that shous the unalterableness of this mater, as I told him severall times freely enough. As to Wallace, I kno him no further then they call him Wallace, and that some of the taxmen last year said he uas qualified; and if he be a rogue, lett him hav the fate of one, and be hanged as he deserves; for I recomend non to any place of trust but such as the persons concerned are satisfied uith; and I uill ansuer for no body but my self, for ther are many knaves abroad in the world, and he is a hapie man esceips them less or mor.

But nou it's time for me to giv some accompt of our affairs. For the great work, I leav your lordship to our Jurnalls and the Gecet. I hav this day given orders to begin, by which I shal shou the state of thes countries, so as I dare say it uill hav something of labor in it. Douchall apeared at the Bar, and the dyatt uas continoued till Uedensday, at which time I shal manage it so as his estate shal be the King's, or it shal be remitted to Edinburgh. No soul but Colingtone knous my mynd. For Duke Hamilton, I trust him not in thes maters, for they go to advise uith him in al things. This night Poog Maxwell's Estate is at the King's dispose, for I managed the mater so with Blackhall that I made him beleiu that Poog uould be hanged.

The man was terribly amazed and frightened. The story would be too long, but the short of it is I caused call him this night, Duke Hamilton being gone to Hamiltone, and ther gav him assurance of life, and questioned him upon his receipt; and he confessed it with that joy that I never saw mortall in greater, and was so fond of the King's letter allowing our procedor that he read it most attentivly himself, and fell on rallieing and laughing. A man to hav got ane estate might hav bein merry, but to lose so good ane estate was no caus of much joy. The confession is full, and we resolve to proceed to sentence, and then to delay pronouncing (after we find the thing proven), till we come to Edinburgh, that the Councell mention the quota, for that's according to our instructions, and it's good to make things sure, and not to lose time needlesly.

This countrie lyes at the King's mercy, and I will assure your lordship, he may take from them what he pleases, and ruine of the obstinate heritors is absolutely necessary. I find the Commons hear, except upon Duke Hamilton's lands in Evandale, and Lesmahago, Cranford, &c., and therabouts, not unguideable: but they hav bein absolutely neglected; and tho' at this time ther is such terror upon them that ther is no thing they will not doe, yet it most not cease hear; for the constant observing how thes who are bound perform ther part is the thing necessary, and that most not be trusted to any man who is affrayed to lay his own estate waste. I had al most bein tricked this day, but I found it out in time, as I shal tel your lordship in time. It is not proper hear, tho' it relates to this mater, but it confirms me more that none of this country are to be trusted. I am hopefull not to leav one hundreth persons of all ranks in this country who will not keip the Church, and for whom ther is not bond or obligation, except whom we leav in the prisons; and thes will consist most of the cursed smal heritors, who are the ruine of this countrie, and it will be fitt that they be the first part of our 300 for the plantations. For my life I can doe no more, and I am seldom mistaken of the events of things hear. I begin to know this perverse humor so well, and I think all hear will bear me witness, I doe not dallie in any thing. If any thing go wronge, it will be pure want of discretion and judgement, not of willingness; and my Lord Justice Clerke and I hav never differed in any point, tho' some times he has thought me stout enough, as your lordship will see in the end; and yet I hope all shal go well; if not, I am sure we lose much true traue, for I am in the house with the rest from 8 in the morning till one, and from three to 8, and from that to 12, either ureating, ordering, or which is a greater torment then any, hearing impertinent stories, and receaving visites, and that keeps me one hour before we go to the house, and one hour after we come from it.

Your lordship, I hope, before this come to your hands, will hav more time to pittie us who are behind in the mire; and I am sure if the King take other measures we are in a fine taking: but as I shal endeavour to follow so good a

patern in other things, I am resolved in this to follow your lordship's example, and be found in my duty, and pushing the interest of the Croun, be the event what it will; and I can neuer think that the King will be persuaded to advance the interest of these whos designe it is to extirpate his family and monarchy with it. But this is such a crisis that the King must doe some extraordinary thing for Presbitery, or it's undon for ever. The people are so affrayed of us, that these whom for terror we declared fugitives, no townsman will lett their goods stand in his house, and they come running to the Courts, tho' they are sure to be laid by the heels when they come. But it's little less than treason to think that the King can make any so great change at this time, and therefore I laugh at it. I forgot to tell your lordship that it was impossible to get probation against Poog; and tho' Douchall and his brother were together before an hundred witnesses, it's so hard to prove it, that one would wonder at it. But a letter of this length is so impertinent that I shall not add any thing to it; and tho' I have many things to say, I shall refer all to the minutes, and my self to your lordship's goodness, whose protection I begg. Tho' I was going to end here, yet I must say your lordship's news of my Lord Drumlanerig is so welcome to me, that I must rejoice with you at it, and have sent him my own hearty approbatione.

Postscript:—Some speedy course must be taken with these shires, for we will leave multitudes in prison or spoile all.

My Lord Hamilton will not take the Bond himself till he come to Edinburgh to see what your lordship does. But I took it as an heir of Monkland, lest he had given me for his patern. There are remitted to Edinburgh Sir George and Sir William Lockharts, my Lord and Sir Dan: Carmichaells and Forfar. This day the Duke turned solicitor for Scelmorly and his Chamberlane, whom we imprisoned yesternight. This is the assistance he gives, and thinks because he does not stoutly oppose every thing that he does wonders.

Glasgow, 20 Oct: [16]84.

Ten at night.

244. Just now I received your lordship's of the 18 Oct. and am extremely rejoiced to find that your lordship keeps your health so well, after so tedious and so inconvenient a journey, which I think a kinde of martyrdom for your loyalty; yet God be thanked, it's worthe the paines; and, since your lordship is well after, it is very well over. I shall obey your lordship's commands in all things; and in the first place, these contained in this letter I received last from your lordship. Indeed it was matter of great wonder to me to find our affairs so considered above, as that they would not bestow the charge of transporting our disturbers. It's impossible to secure this country without many people be transported, especially the small heirs, who acknowledged no superior on earth, and it's a question if they do in heaven; but I am of opinion, if we had our 300 out of them, this matter would be brought some length here. I am sure, it's most evident that the persons of quality have been to blame for this matter; for now

when Duke Hamilton appears to joyne with us, we meit not with the least resistance from the commons, except in places wher the jest has bein caried on too farr, and that is mainly in his Grace's own lands, or amongst his nearest neighbours. I most tell your lordship, that at the begining I was forced to carie very even with him; for I found all the heritors run to him for counsell, and if he had gon wrong, it might hav put us upon thes violent courses that at this juncture of affairs had not bein proper; but since the uorst was over, we hav not so uell agreed; for tho' I was firme from the begining, yet I menaged and took time. But now I am mor indifferent, and so tells him parts of the truth that are not pleasing to him, as he sticks not to tell when I am not present; as for instance, last day, (after he had sent a minister that desired a Churche from him, that had formerly the promis of advancement from His Grace, to me to get a favor, seing, as the Duke said the minister's aime was only to plays me,) he fell upon the Bishop, and told him his ministers wer unreasonable men, for they had given up 800 irregular people in one paroash. The A. Bishop answered, (as I had upon that same subject befor,) that he was indeid unreasonable, but it was for giving up so feu, seing of 2,500 persons, the minister could not say he had abov 100 at one time in his church.

But to leav this: yesternight I had informatione of a Conventicle upon the borders of Crauford. I sent to the Duke, to my Lord Duke Hamilton, to tell him that I heard, and sent him the double of the informatione from your lordship's servant, and with all something by way of admonitione, as that this being upon his land, said to be 400 armed men, it was a scandall to him, and a reproach to all the neighbouring heritors, and told him that as Sheriff he ought to eas the country, and to follou after them; and with all, that so soon as I got certaine informatione, I was resolved to go myself in to se that country used as it became the King's authority; that in the mean time, we had dispatched a party of 24 hors and 30 Dragoons, to bring in all the bordering heritors and suspect persons, and to disarm the adjacent paroashes. His Grace's ansuer I hav sent inclosed. I am hopefull we shal get some accompt if any such thing has bein. As for what is done hear, your lordship has too favorable ane opinion of our cariage; but I can say my Lord Justice Clerke nor I could doe no mor, and I am sure had others bein as zealous, things, as to the mony, wold hav gon better. But that I am confident may aluays be helped; for befor the expiring of thes tuo years granted, they uill not scruple, if required, to continou it as much longer as the Goverment shal require; for to hav bein free of other ingadgements, they wold most uillingly sacrifice ther purses, but that wold not doe ther turn hear. Besides Duke Hamilton was sticking that any should be given, and urged the Acts of Parliament so vehemently, that we durst neuer downright propose Sess, but only lett them offer, and as soon as we got them the lenth of our instructions, having so much, and so ticklish work behind, it was not in our opinion fitt

to press further; besides that at that time ther was no such offer made by the rest. But I shal leav this till I hav the honor to uait upon your lordship and informe you mor fully of the hazard of this country's turning restiv upon our hands. As for our stay hear, it uill be to no earthly purpos after ue hav once gone over all, for the terms we leav maters in shal be so cleir that no man of sence and honesty can mistake the way.

In the first place, all the heritors shal aither have taken the Bond and Test, the Bond and refused the Test, or refused both Bond and Test, or be absent. All the probatione that is to be expected, is aither from the country, or oaths of party.

All the probatione that can be expected from the country is come in, both by the delegate judges ther examinations, and by what has bein taken since ue came. Therfor, such as hav taken Bond and Test, tho' ue hav given them no insinuation of assurance, yet ue hav not, nor indeid was it adviseable, to persue any of them hear, for it uould hav made the Country sitting up upon us.

Such as hav refused Bond and Test, if ther be any probation against them, we shal put them under cautione, and remitt them to Edinburgh, or send them prisoners. If ther be no probatione, we shal referr the libell to ther oaths; and finding them guilty, if they be coniderable, ue shal referr the sentence till some time in November, that we get the Councill's or Secret Comitty's advice. If they free themselves, ue shal put the oath of aleadgeance to them, reading the assertione of the King's prerogativ befor them, to sho them that is the authority mentioned in the Act of Parliament, and conforme wherto the Oath of Aledgeance is made. If they refuse it, they go to the Plantations; if they take it, yit they shall be dishorsed, disarmed, and under caution to appear at Edinburgh, &c. Such as refuse the Test, in the same maner as to the aleadgeance. The absents aither fyned or denounced. The commons, whoes names we hav all got in, and the lists of the delinquents, shal all be judged, and aither bound to be regular, and the fines lying ouer ther heads, or in prison for the Plantations, or absent and fined.

So your lordship may easiely see hou this mater is to be followed out, for they most begin uith our absents and fugitives, of which all ue made was for terror; and ue uill extract non, for fear of neidless fileing the country uith intercomoners, but leav them to be mannaged by thes coms after us, whoes instructions can be made so cleir, that they cannot go urong; for nou ther's nothing almost can fall out that is not foresein, and as such, the main thing is to see hou the heritors performe uhat they are bound to, which most at the begining be strictly looked to; and besides, for the better doing of what they [*sic*] I hav promised, I hav some thoughts of a proclamatiune, forbiding any to accept of aither tenent or servant put off any man's land for irregularity, except they be such penitents as uill find sufficient security to liv orderly in time coming; and for that effect to order a forme of testimoniall. But not having yet spokken of it to my Lord Justice Clerke, I shal say no mor of it at this time.

It's a wonder to see how many of these, who use thought the most stubborn, comply; for they say they never saw any thing like earnest before: and if the Government be in earnest, not to let one laugh at another, they will not stand out. And indeed, I find the gentlemen are going in in earnest to work with the tenants; and I am confident all shall be well, and that methods may be proposed to find what may be better after us than any single persons, namely a Commission of honest men to sit hear, officers and others, for I am affrayed every body will not be proof of the arguments this country uses, and therefore 3 or 4 are more to be trusted than one, and will be bolder. But this your lordship has time to think upon at leisure, though I am sure the sooner it be thought upon the better.

After what I have said, there is no more room for general accounts, nor any necessity for us to be heard; for we shall be once over all this country's delinquencies. But to judge every great heritor is not fit for us, and the absents, who are only cited for withdrawing, is not worth our stay: and I hope all things else shall be done, and the King something the richer if he please to take what we shall put in his power, or bring to the Council, that they may do it; for Pollock Maxwell, Craighends, younger and older, Houston of Johnston, Greinock, and one other whose name I remember not, are already at the King's mercy as to their fortunes, and Douchall's estate, I am hopeful, is in no better condition. Blackhall has been heard just now commending Poog's (I know not how to spell his name, and so does it several ways by mistake) ingenuity, and I told him, I looked on him, as on most west country men of his opinions, to be most disingenuous; he should otherwise have been a material witness against Douchall. But the thing I am resolved on is a knack I thought on this morning. If Douchall after reiding his inditement confess, well; if he stand his tryall, as I told your lordship, we will not insist, though it's what no soul knows; but we will desert that dyatt, and in the room give him a new inditement by a herald and trumpett, to show the people that we are not to leave him, as other ways they might judge, and so think all had been a bragg, and no more: and this my Lord Justice Clerke likes very well, and he being one of that Court, the inditement can have all the formalities, for it's too good a fortune to hazard upon a rash tryall.

Your lordship sees by this, I shall not go from this till all that's possible at this time be done.

Though Stirling begun roughly, they ended in intire submission: and if your lordship have considered the Bond taken by all, it has more than the penalties contained in the Acts of Parliament, for it is under the pains and penalties due to such crimes as they shall connive at, and that appears pretty fair if execute against them.

As for my going, your lordship may command what ye think fit, and most for the King's service, or for your lordship's, which I shall always look on as the thing next dear to me to the King's and Duke's interest, and always in publick matters to be joined with them from whom you are unseparable;

and in private things my heart is not mor dear to me, and if euer I hav any occatione, your lordship shal find hou much I think my self bound and obliged to you, and hou unseperable I shal be to your interest and that of your family . . .

Postscript :—I hav all the tools I can find in the mater to fish intelligence, and I assure your lordship, shal not conceal uhat I finde. Orbistone has done all he could at this time, and is to go to your lordship immediately after Douchal's tryall, as he tells me.

Glasgow, 22 Ocr.: [16]84.

245. Thes days are so truble some, and the nights so short, all I hav not being abov 7 hours free of the most troublesome business, that I am at last lyke to sitt up; that is, my body plays the jade to my inclination; so, in short, I am not uell, being forced to speak for seuerall hours together. All our affairs go uell, and we hav still some smatterings of opositione, uhilst things are doing, but that is so soon oueruled that it's not uorthe the while to tell it. This day our affairs go uell, for in the first place, all the smale heritors of Stirling hav signed the Bond and Test, and ther number is mor then 500; the delinquents of that shire for irregularity hav all bund them selves for the future to liv orderly and to keip ther paroash churches. The absents, becaus it is a generall head, are not yet ordered, tho' I kno hou it uill be. But it uill be time when it's ordered to lett your lordship kno. All who hav refused the Bond and Test are not 300 of all, and I am confident, befor our persutes be ouer, they uill not be one hundreth.

We ar nou wpon processes, that being our last uork, save leaving the absents by Comissione to be persued, and ther fynes levied. In our processes ue hav good luck, for this day has secured the King Maxuell of Pollok's esteat by sentence, at least uhat the King pleases of it; not by sentence, for that our instructions barred, much to the prejudice of our procedor; but in a process ue found the lybell relevant and proven, and according to our instructions, hav continoued the nomination of the punishment to Edinburgh, that ue may consult uith the Councell. Ue had mor difficulty hou to manage Douchal's process, it being criminall; but ue got it uell by keeping our intentions most secret, for I neuer told any but my Lord Justice Clerk; so they, not knouing but ue uer immediately to proceed, wer contented to doe any thing. So he has confessed all judicially, and we hav continoued the dyet to the third Monday of November at Edinburgh. This had many difficultys in it by reason of our instructions, but all's as it ought to be, secure to a title. This afternoon Craigends, old and yong, and 13 heritors smal and great mor, are brought into the King's mercy as to ther fortunes, or hav refused the oath of alledgeance, and are to be banished. Non of all who hav refused both Bond and Test are lyke to escape our libells and the interrogators we put; but interrogateing hear is a particular art, not to be learned any uher els.

Our Jurnalls are so full, and I so indisposed, that I am forced to cutt many things short, especially seing we, (by God's assistance,) are to be in the Hous tomorrou at 7 in the morning with a resolution to sitt till 10 at night. This day tuo rogues uer condemned to be hanged upon Fryday; and Duke Hamilton sate, notwithstanding of his first resolutions, for he is resolved in evry thing to sitt still, and that maks me judge he has better advice then ordinar; for I am sure he uas neuer so hemmed in, and yet he is quiet. Orbistone is the carier of this, who has bein most zealous in our affairs hear, and deserues much kindness at the Government's hands. I shall giv your lordship a fuller accompt at meiting, for I kno you are not to take any measures shortly. I hav promised to say much for him, and I incline to doe it, but kno to (*sic*) that a man has done his duety faithfully and zealously contains all. I am hopefull to be from this against Saturday or Monday at farthest, if it pleas God; and that ue shal make a good accompt of our worke hear, and sho reasons enough to satisfie our reasons upon evry part of our procedor, and to sho evidently hou this matter for the future may be kept in all imagineable order; but it requires some speedy ouersight, which I kno uill not be uanting. You uold pittie me to see me; and therefor, I hope, uill excuse this letter [being] much shorter then I intended it. My nixt, I hope, shal bear the finall determination of our maters hear; if it doe not, it shal not be my fault.

Postscript :—The whole disorders hear are in Duke Hamilton's lands, and it uill be found ther has bein no diligence in his regality till nou. Our Bond is most fitt for that purpose, as your lordship shal see.

My Lord, I most informe your lordship that the Laird of Orbistone, who as I said has deserved extreemly uell, has affairs at Edinburgh, which, if your lordship be not ther, it uill be great justice to recommend to such as are concerned in the Government; for really men that uill hazard ought to be much differenced, and, if such as he be not supported, he most quite the countrie, for the people, who are fanatique, uold supp him in broath.

[In a letter also from Glasgow, dated 25th October: 1684, Drummond writes—Yesterday he received Queensberry's letter. He had already sent out all the necessary parties. "As for sending a party to ly in that countrie, it uill doe better from the generall then us, whatever accident hapen; for he has foretold me that they could not ly uell in any place ther about. I shal go near to convince your lordship that ther is litle neid of altering any measure taken hear; and for ther Sess it's better then the highlanders. I hav done all in my pouer to get intelligence, but thes persons I aimed at are out of our reach further then is already known. Besides the poeple are so used to depone, that it's impossible, except men name the uery actione and name, it's impossible to persuade them to tell any thing we have don; and that with so stedie sentences that ue shal be able to giv a good accompt of this countrie. And as for the Sess that Airshire has bound themselves for, I uill be bold to say he uill hav litle skill

coms hear nixt, if he cannot double ther offer, if the King require it." He will not go from Edinburgh till Queensberry is there. "Our Journalls are hear inclosed, and they are the last I hope to signe in such a comissione, I having bein mor then ordinary tormented with it. I shal from Edinburgh, so long as your lordship is in the countrie, giv you constant accompt of things." In a postscript to this letter, Drummond adds—Their clerks were so tired out of all their wits that it was impossible to get the Minutes till they were at Edinburgh, whither they must fly for their own defence. "For tho' ue contrived not to sentence any till the last day, yet ue are so confounded with solicitations that ue most fly for ue hav not missed to reach any uho has refused Bond and Test, but ther esteats are in the King's pouer, or ther persons sen enced to the plantations."]

[No date. c. October: 1684.]

246. The bearer has bein examined in this place, being apprehended by one of our partys, so it's not his fault that he uas not with your lordship before nou. I hav sent your lordship the copie of his depositione, and doe assure your lordship ther's no fault in this occatione in us, for ue can doe no mor, they being so intirely dissipate that ther's no vestige of them, and all thes who sau them are in fear of ther lives. Thes men are true Bandittys, and if ther be not some universall course, they uill not be found. All that can be done by us uil be ended this night, but to doe this affair thoroughly requires mor time then is allowed to us, but I hope all is better then it uas . . .

Postscript:—The bearer uil tell you the kindness the Whighs has for your lordship, which is no ill argument of your lordship's zeal in the King's service.

Copy Deposition:—'Wm. Wilsone in Wanlockhead, in the paroch of Sancquer, being solemlie sworne and interrogat, depons that upon Wedinsday the instant, the deponent went earlie in the morning from his oun house to Glengaiber, wher instantlie came out of the house six men in armes, and presented guns to him, and took him prisoner, and carryed him in to the house; and ther come in some women to them, and after they had comoned with him a long tyme, they releived ther guard, and sent as many neu ones to guard him, which they did seven times by turnes, being always seven or eight in number, and kept him their prisoner all the day over: depons he heard psalms singing and he lookt out of the house, and he sau on the craigs at litle off, to the number of 200 people, or therby, as he thinks; and they having kept him prisoner till dark night, and then suffered him to goe home to his oun house, and stayed sometime. There came twelve men in armes in to his house, did take meat and drink, and stayed all night, and kept ane centinal at the door; and befor day light in the morning they went away, and that the deponent thought by their discoursing, they looked rather like gentlemen than countriemen, and that they wer well armed, everie one a carabin, two pistols and a sword. They threatned the deponent that, if he divulged them, they wold

berrive him of his life; and the deponent having the nixt day gone abroad to gett intelligence what had come of them, he could gett no notice, and upon the friday he went to Sanquhar and acquainted my Lord Threasurer's Chambe[r]lan with the hail storie.'

Dorso: Double, Wm. Wilsone—depositione—24 Oct^r. 1684.

Edinburgh, 29 Oc^r. : 1684.

247. Yesterday I receaved the honor of yours from Mr. Wallace, and am extreamly glead that your lordship has at last got so near home, and consequently are so much nearer to this place, wher your presence was neuer mor necessary for laying down measures to keip what we hav gotten. I rejoice at the offer of Nithsdale, and, becaus it is so frank, I think it wuld doe uell it wer speciall as to the summe. Ther are many reasons to be shoun your lordship at meiting for it, which at this distance I forbear; but it's evident ther will not the mor be taken from them, and the making the thing particular will be a better example to other loyall shires in ther circumstances, and to other loyall men in disloyall shires. I neid not tell your lordship the advantages Duke Hamilton and such people wuld take by it, but this is only my opinione and concerne for you, and is absulately subjected to your lordship's pleasure . . .

Edinburgh, 9 Nov^r. : 1684.

248. . . . One thing will occur that I most beg to kno your lordship's minde in, which is, Douchall's process was delayed till the 17 instant, and the method of prosecutione of that affaire is of importance; so if your lordship cannot come against that time, some way must be thought upon to get it continued, and even in that, ther are difficultys too long to ureat. As for the rest ther affairs press not so much, and especially such as hav already confessed. All the rest except Carstairs are summoned, namely, Sir Dun. Carmichael, Lamington, Earl Forfar, Earl Callender, and Sir George Lockhart; but what is to be done with them is what will neid your lordship's advice befor we determine in it, especially Sir George Lockhart, against whom no maner of guilt appears by any probatione I could possibly find. Ther is another mater of the greatest import that has bein in agitation hear since the King's restauratione, and that is how to keip what is gained, and how to proceed in this work, that your lordship's great prudence and zeal has brought to the brink of perfectione; from which if it fall, it will be uors to retriue then if this had never bein attempted. From thes things ther arises so many conciderations important for the King's service, that I am sure can never be done till your lordship be hear; and yet I most confess that it's cruell to desire you to come, concidering how litle time your lordship has bestowed upon your own affairs this 12 moneths past. For my self, now that the storme is begun, it's all one to me when I go, tho' Earl Morray seems to wish me ther. He has bein much indisposed, and I think constant waiting will not be easy to him. As yet ther is nothing done hear, except what, no doubt, my

brother hes given your lordship a full accompt of The Councell has only met once, and the Secret Comitty once. So soon as any thing of importance occurs, your lordship may be most assured of it from me . . .

Edinburgh, 10 Nov^r : 1684.

249. Ever since I had your lordship's last letter, I hav bein waiteing for ane oportunity to send to your lordship a most humble acknouledgement of my obligations to your lordship, of which I hav the true sence I ought, and shal upon all occations declair my resolutions of continouing firm to your interest, and fathfull to your service, and uill lay hold on evry occatione, which may oblige any of your family to think that I am no less then I profess my self, your most fathfull servant. Last night dyed Meldrum sudainely, so ther is a troop to dispose off. Your lordship's inclinations shal no sooner be knoun then I shal imploy my skill, tho' it may signify litle, for the procureing it as your lordship pleases. For what relates to the uestern affair your lordship uill easiely see at your coming. The Secret Comitty uill not differ from your lordship's sentiments. On Saturday night ther uas a declaratioun of uar battered upon the Cross of Linlithgou. The copie of it is sent to your lordship, by which your lordship sees they are angry, and therfor ; so your lordship's presence is most neidfull for the settling such measures as may secure the Government for the future—a thing, I think, uill be easy, if the propositions nou made be followed out: but they most neids waite for your lordship's presence, which I uish hear as soon as is possible for your lordship's sffairs. And tho' I confess its hard to press your lordship, yet I think it inconvenient any thing so materiall be done befor your lordship come, and lykuays most inconvenient it should be delayed; and to press all, your lordship uill see by the Earl of Morray's letter inclosed that ther is not too much time left to put things in order left (*sic*) befor the Duke uill be amongst you. I doubt not but all this uill weight to the makeing of your lordship vse all diligence to come in, and rather bestou some time hear uith such of your servants as can make the trauell. . . .

Edinburgh, 12 N^r : 1684.

250. Yesternight I had your lordship's, and sau that directed to my brother, and am extreamly sory that your lordship can be no sooner in; for the King's service uill not possibly go on so uell till your lordship come that the Secret Comitty and your lordship hav adjusted opinions; and in the meantime, something extraordinary ought immediately to be done against thes rogues; for I take this declaratioun of war as the best signe of the goodness of methods taken, and of ther despair. I had by the last the instructions to the Muster Master and a letter to the Secret Comitty. The nixt post brings us the commands for the Parliament, uherof accompt shal be sent to your lordship . . .

[In a letter dated Edinburgh, 14th November: 1684, Drummond writes, he received his lordship's yesternight. He sends "the

enclosed copies, by which your lordship sees how little time is left to prepare matters for so important a juncture; and therefore too may judge that my stay here, being in so short a time in all probability to return, most needs be inconvenient." He did not doubt but his lordship would come as soon as possible. As his lordship had commanded him, the post after Meldrum died, he had proposed Lord William to his place. This he had done again. "We are thinking of putting Edinburgh in the circumstances of the Districts and West Louthian, the one for the security of the Government, and the other for the real inclinations of the place. But, I think your lordship will be in before anything be done, though all's ready immediately to begin to Edinburgh. The Secret Committee have delayed to give the Council's letter till next Council day. In the meantime, they beg your lordship's opinion of it. They are resolved to be preparing their thoughts of things to be done at the parliament, though they will conclude on nothing till your lordship come in."]

London, 25 Nov^r: 1684.

251. . . . The letter of the Invalid money, and the Instructions, together with the letter for citing before the Parliament, and list thereto adjoined, are dispatched, having yesterday past his Majesty's hands. On the road I had a letter from Sir John Dalrymple threatening kindness and expecting assistance, to which I will give him no answer; but I assure your lordship his, nor any other business of that nature, shall be done here, if I can hinder it, till it be first concerted below. Lord Livingston has been proposing his liveries to the Duke, but has got no answer yet. The holy days do so obstruct all business that I have nothing of consequence to say. It is not yet certain how the Duke comes to Scotland. Earl Dumbarton is to come with him, and I hear he has resolved to lodge his necessary servants in the Abbey; so these Lords most for that time either remove or pack up in less room; but the list is not yet seen. All your Grace's friends here inquire most kindly for you. The packet boat from France was cast away by running against a Dutch ship, and it's thought my Lord Preston had a child in it; but there was none saved except 3 or four. The Duke of Ormond longs to know how to dispose of Cambell, as I am told by the Earl of Arran, and doeth recommend a post from Dublin to Edinburgh: the charge seems not to be so considerable as the advantage, especially considering that the Scots in the North of Ireland begin to be troublesome. The particulars of their designs I know not yet . . .

[Drummond writes from Berwick on 10th December [16]84, that his promises are as the laws of the Medes and Persians. He reminds his Grace of what he had said several times to him of Sir James Rocheid that he would be pleased to delay anything against him till Drummond informed him of his thoughts on the matter. The whole process having been fair and open, he is afraid the ending of it by his declared enemies, the magistrates, may not look so well. If his Grace will suffer Rocheid to inform him,

and if he can be serviceable, "I could be security for his performance of what he uill undertake, so much I beleiv him cincere upon that head" . . .]

Morpath, 12 Dec^r. : [16]84.

252. If ther had bein any thing worthy your Grace's truble, I had sent it befor nou. The peapers my brother uill giv your Grace; and all I hav to say is to begg that a party may be sent to Berwick to receav Ridell and a prisoner or tuo in this prison, for the delivery of whom a letter uold be sent to the Sheriff of Northumberland, uho has promised on your dësire to deliuer them up. They are of the uorst sort of rebells. Ther names I cannot learn, it seems they use false ons. This wold be speediely done. Just now I met D. Gordon, and he seems to apprehend disorders abov, but had not time to be mor plaine. . .

London, 27 Dec^r. : [16]84.

253. The favors your Grace has aluays shoun me hav imprinted in my beleif such ane opinione of your goodness that ther neids no neu argument to make me beleiv it. . . . As to Rocheid's affair uhat is convenient for you is uhat shal euer pleas me best, and therfor I am fully satisfied of the uhole mater . . .

Your Grace has done uell to mynde the prisoners in the English Borders. I shal not feal to obey your commands about Squire Dacres.

The business of the Army I shal minde, the poor Generall does dayly mor hurt to himself by his untouard humure; this to Belcarress, if it be as I am informed, uill doe the Generall no good. By my last, I informed your Grace of Clauerhous, in which affair I did you all the justice imaginable, and at lest he is not aproued of by any. I had at first told your Grace of our safe arivall hear, if I had thought it uorth your truble; but your Grace is so obligeing to desire it, and therfor I shal tell you that all of us, God be thanked, came uell and continou so, excepting my uife, uho has not kept hir healthe since she came; but I am sure I and all myne are servant to your Grace in uhateuer circumstances they may be. As for the neu supply and leavies, I am certaine your Grace and my brother uill not differ, and therfor I rather choose to recommend my frends to your Grace then to him. Sir Adam Blair uas oldest Cornett uhen the Comission for your sones Liv^t. came down, and so in course uas to hav bein preferred; and I kno ye are not much concerned in Crighton, so that it has bein meer accident that made him be forgot. He had the Duke's promis too, so if he cannot be the first Liv^t., if it be convenient, lett him be amongst the Dragoons. Ther is yong Halyards for whom I spoek befor, either a Liv^t. of Dragoons or a Cornet of Horse he may deserve; but this I leav absulutely both the particulars to your Grace, that ye may doe in them uhat may be most for the King's service, and good of the thing. Craigie is infinitely obliged to your Grace for your kindness to him, and I dare say he uill deserve ft in the King's service.

Your Grace's commands shal be obeyed, and a letter sent doun to Duke Hamilton about Kintore's lodgings. I hav ordered it to be draun against nixt post.

The affair of the Justice Clerk I hav spoken in, and I am resolved to get Earl Morray to joyne in the demand. I am sure honest Colingtoun deserues all can be done for him. . .

As for my opinione of placeing the pictors of the King and Duke in the Councell chamber, I am of opinione they ought both to be at the upper end of the room; they are so in many places hear, especially in the Guildhall; nor is ther any doubt, he being nou Comissioner to boot of all other quality. As to that state the Duke of Lauderdale caried auay, I remember it uas of blue and gold floured veluet; but I beleiv it uas the Duke of Lauderdale his oun, and that is easy to be sein; for if in the accompts of Theasurer of that time it be not expressed, the King, I am affrayed, uill hav no claime to it. Besides I sau it in a bed since, and I verielly beleiv it uas his oun, for once I heard him say the King should get it if he payed for it, but things chaingeing, I beleiv he did not ask payment, but rather took his oun state. Houeuer, the Duke can best, togethir uith the accompts, clear that mater.

It's very luckie that Earl Tarrass should hang Gervaswood, uho is the greatest villan of the pack, and deserues the uorst, for many insolencies committed by him. I am sorry for Tarras having bein so late of makeing his discouery, for he uas not the uorst man of that gange.

The Duke is resolved to motion something of the Dutch affair to morrou in the Cabinet Councell, so by the nixt post I hope to be in a conditione to ansuer the letter I had the honor of from the Secret Comitty. We most think of some other uay, for men of uarr are not to be expected to transport thes rogues. I am confident ue shal light of some other method as good and less chargeible, aither hear or in Scotland. Thes whom ye desire doun against the Parliament shal uneviteably come, ther being great use of them.

I am to lett your Grace see hou I am resolved to act. Last post came to my hands a remission for Houstoun, and that, least he might hav bein reacted upon the generall heads of his countrie, I remitt it to your Grace, that ye may informe my brother of it, and if ye think it fitt, or the Secret Comitty, it shal if otheruays. Notwithstanding my relation I shal not medle uith it, nor uold I mention it, if I had not thes protestations of his loyalty and zeal for the King's service, uich I cannot doubt, and his sone I dare ansuer for; houeuer, what your Grace commands shal be obeyed in evrything. I humbly thanke your Grace for your favor to Wallace; but he has deceived, for he suore he uas innocent, and so got me to ureat to Mr. Wallace. If he be guilty I begg a thous-and pardons for my medling in the mater, for to say truth it uas pure importunity prevealed, as my Lord Kinard got his pensione; of whos parts I hav honorable mention to make, if I be so hapie as to see your Grace at the Parliament. Gosford

uill tell the aduenture of the domine who fund him in ane undecent posture. The rest I most keip till meiting, but this introduction uill serv to recommend me to his uonted favor . . .

Postscript:—The night befor I came away, the toun of Edinburgh offered me a present which I refused, and they gav it to Blair, who sealed it up and sent it to me. I should not hav medled with it, but that it was conforme to the exceptione made in all the debates befor the Exchequer. If ther be any urong, it is not past time to helpe it yet.

London, 30 Dec^r : 1684.

254. Since my last I receaved a letter from Sir James Rocheid, and ane informatione desireing I uold informe the Duke of the maner of his being turned out; but I uold not medle in the mater at all, nor concerne my self further then to see that uhat had bein done by the toun might not be condemned till they uer heard, which I assured them I uold doe if any such memoriall uer given in. So your Grace may be assured nothing shal be done in that mater but as is desired by your lordship ther. My ansuer to the Secret Comitty does so fully bear all that has passed since my last that I hav litle to add; only, by command from the Duke, I am by this to shou your Grace that it is humbly begged of him by Mrs. Brisbane that she may hav a summons in ordinary forme reased against the heirs of the Earl of Levin for mony due by him to the Lord Naiper, and that it is his pleasure that your lordships of the Secret Comitty doe in it according to law, he being inclineable to see Mrs. Brisbane get justice in any legall uay, aither befor the Parliament or Session, as the case requires. . . . The Duke has complained to the Dutch ambassador, and he has promised fair; but requires the proofs ue hav concerning Bracklie: but I hav fully ureaten of this to the Secret Comitty. Certainly Earlestone can doe much to win that mater if he uill, and he ought to be put to it. I hav had a further oportunity to doe your Grace justice in that mater uith Claverhous to the Duke; and I assure your Grace Claverhous is much blamed in the mater.

I hav not yet got all my visites so performed as to get informations of things as I uold, and therfor I shal not detain your Grace from your better employments. Only this day Earls Midleton and Morray told me they had a designe of begging the Duke to alter the fonde of ther gift from the Falconers to the fynes or forfaitures, and that they uold adress themselves to your Grace in it, which if they doe, and giv the King back the Falconers, I am humbly of opinione it's not uorth debating to men who can so uell requite such a kindness as this to your Grace . . .

London, Jan^r first: 1685.

255. Wpon the favourable accompt ther lordships of the Secret Comitty gav his Royal Highness of Earl Tarrass, his R. H. did recommend him to his Majesty's mercy for his lyfe,

which his Majesty has granted; and tho' he thinks fitt to pardon his life, yet he thinks it fitt the tryall go on, and the evidence be heard, besides his own confession, that thereby the world may see what the King remitts was a clear and unquestionable treason. Not having had any letter from your Grace thes tuo posts, I hav nothing to ansuer: only Sir Andrew Forrester shoud me your Grace's to him concerning Claverhous. I humbly desire to kno the nature of the reprimand by any insinuatione, and I shal doe my best, for I may in my designes go too high or too low, without that. I am sure the Duke does not approve of the actione at all, but he is luckie to be always meiting with thes fanatiques and destroying mor of them then others, which does him much good hear wher he wants not frends. I uish your Grace a merry New Year. [I] doe assure you that I am intirely yours. Ther is no certainty of the Duke's going into Scotland, whither by land or sea, but it's thought by land.

London, 3 Jan^r. 1685.

256. I most in the first place tell your Grace the hapie neus of his Majesty's further recouery and that evry hour brings him mor health and strenth. Yesterday I received your Grace's of the 27 Jan^r 85, and am overjoyed to hear of Coll. Douglass' safety. He escaaped a scouring, and has given ane excellent accompt of his Comissione. I shoud it [to] the Duke, and he caused read it in the English Councell, in the King's closet. I spok to him according to your Grace's commands for Capt. Hamiltone, and he most graciously accorded my desire; and I hav ordered his Commission to be ureaten, and I hope to hav it amongst the first peapers to pass his Majesty's Royall hands. I uill assure your Grace ther wanted not pretenders, but no concerne shal ever be preferred to your Grace's so farr as my pouer goes, and when ever any thing goes otheruays, beleiv it's want of pouer and not good uill to oblige you or any of your frends. I uill assure you this actione has good effects, and shous that ther are mor then one dare serve the King stoutely and honestly. I had by the same post a Comissione for Dury, and had upon your Grace's accompt befor that time procured the King's order for his pay; but not knoing hou to order it, it shal be appointed the 3 sh. p. diem out of the pay of him who died last, and 2 shil. to mak up 5 in all, out of the mony apointed for contingent expenses, or by a generall claus out of any other fond your Grace shal think most proper; so his Comissione shal pass with Hamilton's, and his letter be sent down. I had a return to the letter I urott to Claverhous by the Duke's command, and I find he is extreamply piqued at the contents of myne.

I hav obeyed all the commands in all your Grace's letters, and I hope your Grace shal in deu time find the effects of my so doing. The King was yesterday morning to hav considered the peapers sent up, and thereafter I was to hav sent them down; but this allarme has destroyed all, and till things by the blessing of God, come into ther old chanell again, we can expect no affairs to be done. I say so litle of the King in this, becaus my

brother's has a perfite relatione to sho your lordship of all as could get it, but it's only to you tuo. I had sent it to your Grace but the ureat was not legible in some places. Ther is orders hear for seaseing all passangers coming into Ingland, and for detaineing of them till ther be orders from the Councell for dismissing of them againe; and this the Duke commanded me to signifie to the Secret Committy to be done lykeuays in Scotland, and this uill come time enough, tho' I was persueder it uold be done so soon as my last came ther. If ever thes poeple intend any thing, it uill be upon this and the lyke occationes; so they uold strictly be looked into, but not by the Generall's uay of bringing the Army together; for in my opinione abandoning the country to them is to tempt them to doe mischeif, but you kno better ther. All continued during the King's sickness extreemly quiet, and excepting all the uniuersall greif, ther was nothing to be discovered tending to any alteratione. The Bishops hear are to propose a time and forme of thanks giving for his Majesty's recovery, and in it to hav prayers for restablishing and continouing his Majesty's healthe. This belou uold certainly be proper upon this occatione. I shal not this night giv your Grace any mor trouble, being with all imaginable respect sencible of your Grace's goodness to me in the mater of Monckland, and all my other concerns . . .

Postscript:—I forgott to tell your Grace that Staines has sent us all letters in his behalf uith one Kenady his cosingermane; but ther shal no thing be done for him hear.

London, Jan^r. 6: 1684 [-5].

257. Your Grace's of the 30 December I had last post, and shal in ansuer to it tell you that I used my endeavour to hav the Duke take your advice in the giving hoerys to the Guards, but he thought the thing reasonable for to cloath the King's Trumpets, and therfor did immediately order it. This was befor I had your Grace's letter; and since, he has renewed the same order; but I hav delayed it this post, till I knou hou the order is to be draun. As to Clauerhous, I hav sent to kno your mynd, but I durst not adventure my self to judge what might satisfy you; but, so soon as I kno your mynd, shal apply myself to the having it done. This post brings a letter to your Grace and another to the Duke of Hamiltone for the Duke's lodgings in the Abay. It uill be a kindness to the Duke's servants, and I beleiv a conveniency to thes Lords lodged ther, to leav the hangings in ther rooms, and cheairs, and only cary away ther beds; for thes the Duke's people uill bring down uith them. I most begg of your Grace to kno if this uill be done; and if it be, hou many rooms the Duke may expect so furnished, and this by the first post.

The Duke has commanded the Protectione for the Earle of Annandale; so its preparing, and the nixt post shal cary it to your hands. The Lord Livingstone is mynded, immediately after the dispatch of his troops clothing to repair home. The restriction of the Sess seimed to me nessessary from the begining, as I am sure many mor are, befor the country be settled. Veatch

nor Gilchrist can be had hear by any art, and they shall still be looking after them. As for Craigie, his being chosen for Air, I am obliged for your Grace's care in it, but if they be honest men, that's no mater. The Secret Comitty's letter the Duke sau, and ordered Earl Bredalbin to see the petition of the Duke of Cathness, that he might ansuer it, so I gav it to him. The interlocutur against Duke Lauderdale is ill lookt on hear. It uer uell it uer softened, for so unhansom ane actione as that of Earl Lauderdale uill hardly [go] down uith men of honor and sence hear. . . . I am commanded to attend the Duke down . . .

London, Jan^r 10: 1684-5.

258. Tho' by my last I forgot to mentione the time that His Royal Highness' servants intended to call for the offices, stables, &c., yet I most now tell your Grace that it uill be fitt thes in possession of any such be informed by your Grace that they most aluays be ready to deliver thes offices, stables, &c., whenever any of the Duke's servants shal call for them for laying up provisions. I beleiv befor this I hav ane ansuer to my desire of knouing uhat rooms hung are to be left for the Duke's servants, therfor I shal not reiterat that desire. I am to ureat fully this by the black box.

London, 10 Jan^r : 1684-5.

259. By yesternight's post I had the honor of your Grace's of the 3 of Jan^r ., and shal first giv your Grace ane accompt of all the particulars in it as they lye in order. And therfor in the first place, I shal mention Rocheid's affair, who by his sone in lau hear addressed to His Royal Highness for remeid against his illegall out putting. He uold gladly hav me speake to the Duke but I uold not at all medle in it. The Duke gav me the peapers, and I read them over; it uas a narratione of the maner of his being turned out, uith a grivous complaint against the Magistrats, but not in the leist inseinuateing any thing against any body els. I told the Duke that it uas a thing could not be judged off at a distance, and therfor gav him the toun's reasons that had made them turne him out, and desired him to beleiv uhat uas done uas uell done, till he came to Scotland and heard all upon the place. They uer for sequestering the profits, but I uold not suffer it to be by any means, least, as it had bein a favour to Rocheid, it might hav reflected on the magistrates, uho I thought in no hazard at the long run. . . .

I uish you may hav good sucess this good neu year, and that thes rogues may evanish. . . .

As for Claverhous, I am sure the Duke does not at all approve of his cariage, and I hav done as I ought; but since I had your last, I hav not spokken to the Duke. I uold kno by the first if Claverhous took leav of your Grace befor he uent uest; for in that point the Duke contradicted me, and said he had, which I said uas mor then I kneu. So soon as I get the least insinuatione of the satisfaction ye desired in Sir Androu Forester's letter, I shal sett about it as becoms me to doe.

. . . I am glead the story of the Scot's Plott is to come out. Let one or mor copies of it be sent hither befor it can come abroad some time, otheruays it uill not be got reprinted hear as it ought. I shal say much mor by my nixt, and ansuer all the partiulars that are not hear and giv your Grace accompt of seuerall things. This day I should hav bein at Lambeth, but his Grace is so ill I could not see him.

London, 13 Jan^r : 1685.

260. The last post brought me your Grace's, and I most confess that, if I sent ane open letter, I hav bein guilty of a considerable fault, for which most humbly I crave pardone. But that packet was inclosed in a couer to Bannockburn, and your letter tuice sealed uith my oun hand, as by good signs is made plaine hear. If at any time I send a letter to your Grace or my brother, Sir Androu Forester puts them up, and uold redily hav sein it; but to lett me find out uher the fault has bein, if it be possible to hav the outer sealed cover, it uold cleir all. I am extreemly obliged for all the intimations your Grace has made to the Secret Comitty of things desired hear. The ansuers of them uill be most uelcome, and I am sure all is right uher your Grace is. I am extreemly sory for the affair of Claverhous, but I hav again intreated of my brother to kno hou to cary in it, and I am confident the Duke uill sho his displeasure to sume purpose in it, for he does think Claverhous uas in the urong; but I shal say mor of this so soon as the ansuer coms. . . .

The Generall's recouery has made us put up our pypes at this bout, but ue shal be prepareing for him. As to the transplan-tations, it may doe tuo uays: the King of France uill take them certainly; or the King is sending frigats in the Spring: so if they can be brought hither, the King uill dispatch them; but of this ue most hav your opinions befor ue ingadge too far in it. I think the frigats may be induced to go by the north of Ireland, and so take them in; but I kno not this uell yet. I hav ane accompt that Armillan is in this toun, and that he uold fain speake to me, but I uill not. He offers to prove treason against Bargenie, if he may hav a pass: and if he can get a remissione, he uill pay all the mony urongusly taken; but I wold not medle. So lett me kno uhat your Grace's opinione is. In the meantime, I think this adition to Kinnard's humor uill not be unpleasant companie; for on my concience I think Bargenie has bein too busie uith the rebells, as uell as uith his Lady, and both uays has burnt his fingers. If ther uer a uay to get Armillan to doe Bargenie's job uithout forging his monstrous knavery, it uer the best, and that perchance m[a]y be thought upon thair; but I doe not see it my self. If after all, ye uold hav him seased, I shal endeavour it; he has bein in Scotland lately for some time together. For God's sake, say nothing of uhat I told of Lord Charles Morray, seing the General is recouered, and it can doe no good nou. The Duke is naither resolved on time nor uay, for his family are intirely divided in it, and himself unresolved; but if he come not by land I uill come uith him; if he go by land I

shal go before him, and God willing, hav the hapiness to see your Grace, and to assure you againe that I am, mor then I can express, your fathfullest servant. My obligations increase, and I am sencible of it mor then is imaginable. The Duke told me that at your desire he had thought fitt that as the Earl of Midleton had continoued to him the pensione he had befor so he had continoued mine, which is mor then I could hav expected; but all I owe to your Grace, and therfor uill frankly spend it to serve your Grace in all that is your interest.

Postscript:—My Lord Rochester renews his sute to your Grace for Mr. McEuan to be Wsher and Hous keiper. Send me your ansuer, and I shal use it as I ought.

London, 15 Jan^r : 1685.

261. Last post brought me the honor of your Grace's of the 8 of Jan^r, for which, amongst many other things, I returne my most humble thanks: and shal in the first place, assure your Grace that ther never was any designe of the King's meddling in Rocheid's mater, nor in his sone in lau's aither, who is lykuays turned out from being Clerk of the Canongate. I uold not so much as take ane informatione of the mater, when I heard hou the magistrates had bestoued the place, judgeing the man a very deserving persone; but I shal say in generall, as I hav ever done, that things of that nature cannot be so uell considered hear as below, uher ther contingencys uith the Government are more nearly sein and ther effects felt. And for the Summer Sessione, no doubt, befor any thing be concluded, in it, or any thing els, your lordship uill be fully advised uith; nor doe I imagine that it can be any body's interest to mov in it, except it be a tounsman or lauer, and thes I think may doe it uithout the sentatione of ther mony. For my own part, I ever dislyked the Act and its consequenses, being a precedent for tying up the King's prerogativ, and if that be salved, my concern is at ane end, for the thing is naither, or ever can be, aither advantage or disadvantage to me; or if it uer, I uill assure your Grace your opinione should suay mine intirely in it.

As for your Grace's desire concerning Claverhous, the fear your Grace had of seiming piqueish in it was most just, and in my opinione, it was extreemly uell done to delay that prosecutione till ye kneu the Duke's mynd. The fear I had of the same interpretatione has made me studie a fitter oportunity then I hav yet had to make the propositione to the Duke; but nixt post, God uilling, I shal ureat most fully of it to you, and in the mean time shal doe it in the tenderest maner imaginable. I shall lykuays sho the Duke the state I hav of the Army, which by consequence uill hit some uher and doe good. I shal giv your Grace a full accompt of it my self. . . .

The resolutions for the Parliament, uith the draught of the letter to the Parliament, and the Duke's instructions, are much longed for hear, as lykeuays the quota of the neu supplie, the peaper concerning Holland, and other things recommended, in which your Grace's opinione is lykuays most humbly begged,

that all things hear may be so done as may give the greatest satisfacione to you, who hav so eminently deserved by your zeal and prudence.

Postscript :—I hav inquired if ever the Dutchess of Landerdale blamed your Grace, and I cannot learn she ever did on any occatione.

I spok of Squire Dackers, uhos thretning letter ue sau from the Uhigs, and he uill get many thanks, but, I am affrayed, no Dragons.

London, 17 Jan^r, 1684.

262. The last post brought me non of yours. All I hav at present to say is that the Duke, being so near his journey that ther is but time for feu letters and returns, begins to long for thes things the Lords of the Secret Comitty uer ordered to prepaire against his coming. Indeid it uer fitt they uer hear uith all possible diligence, and that not only the scheme, but the Acts themselves, uer penned, that ther might be as litle time lost as is possible; for it's obvious hou uneasie any stay most be to the Duke in Scotland. Therfor I most begg of your Grace to take care to push others on in so nesessary a deuty, and so becoming one of your prudence and abilitys to push on, since therby ue most neids expect to see the monarchy elevated to its just hight, and consequently put out of the reach of thes villanes, who for some time hav rendered the Goverment uneasie, and the subjects insecure. This both your security and honors are ingadged in, it being impossible that the Duke can uithout great truble take a journey into Scotland, and therfor most doe it seldome. But I kno^t your zeal and concerne so uell that this is only to show myne, and not uith any designe of reasing of your Grace's. We uer much surprised uith the Journalls bearing a proceeding befor the justices against thos the King at the Cuncell's or Secret Comitty ther desire ordered befor the Parliament. The King nor Duke could not be resolved of the reason, non of us having the least accompt of it; but all of us uer sure it uas for the best, and so cont[i]nou satisfied till the truth apear. Ther is no neus hear; only the Earl of Roscommon is at the point of death. The Master of the Rolls' place is given to Sir John Churchill; and the Duke's dyatt as uell as uay of comeing continous uncertaine. I hav still mor and mor obligatione to your Grace, which I am sory I can only repay in uords, as things stand; but your Grace may rest fully assured that as it is in my heart to serve you fathfully, all my actions shal sho the same, and I shal uatch evry oportunity that may evidence the truth and cincerity of my heart.

London, Jan^r 19: 1684-5.

263. . . . Last ueik uas taken a conventicle, uher Mr. Streits, whom I beleiv to be Clerk of the Conventione of the Whigs, preached. He esceaped, but ther are taken one Frazer, one Crauford, Foreman, Cunningham, Gray, and Oliphant. By the Duke's order I sent Sir Androu Forrester to Neugate to examin them, and all of them are of the highest principall of our rogues;

so I hav desired they may be sent into Scotland to be tryed, seing the law hear does not reach them. It uill hav severall good effects, and I hope uill be granted. The King of France has very unexpectedly given us a litle truble, by sending ane order to his ships to bring into Tholon all English ships that tread to Genoua, and to take out ther loadings and pay ther fraught; becaus, says he, contrary to the King of Britain's inclinacione and to the intentions we hav to ruine the tread of that place, they continou to cary on a commerce. The King has given the French ambassador a memoriall of it to get ansuered. It has allarmed the marchants, and is not uell uorded for the King's interest, besides a manifest breach of the treaty. The Memoriall for Holland is much longed for; and nou that the mater is complained of to the Ambassador, it uer very uell that it uer hear. We shal make the best ue can of it. I most humbly thank your Grace for your care of my affair with Wishau. It is not the only obligatione I hav, and of which I shal be sencible as long as I liv. Earl Roscomon being dead, his place of Master of Horse to the Dutchess is given to Lord Charles Murray; and Lord Charles is to giv to Countes of Roscomon 2000 lib. Str., to compense uich, he has leav to sell his place of Master of Horse to the Princess, which he has done for the same summe to Capt. Barclay, brother to the Earle of Falmouth. Armillan has petitioned the Duke, and in termes most innocent in appearance; but I think the Duke has givin him no ansuer, for he petitioned by the moyen of one of the Grooms of the Bed Chamber. I shal uatch his uaters for him, and if the Duke uill giv uay, hav him catched, for I think him no honest man. The time and maner of the Duke going into Scotland continous uncertaine; so soon as it is knoun, your Grace shal be sure to knou it. It's lyke Earle Dumbartone and I may go together; that is, if the Duke go by land, if he go by sea, I uill go uith him.

London, 20 Jan^r.: [16]85.

264. Since I urott the other your Grace uill get by the same post, I hav got orders from his Royal Highness to send Claverhous such a repremand as, I hope, uill sufficiently sho his Royal Highnesses displeasure, and prevent thes sort of discourses for the future, and yet kept the mater intire till your Grace has time to informe the Duke upon the place.

London, Jan^r. 24: 1685.

265. The last post brought me non of your Grace's, and I uas surprised to see in Mr. Wallace[s] letter to Sir Andrew Forrester, that, by the post before that, your Grace had no letter from me. I urott to your Grace, and Earl Drumlanerig, both of the 10 instant; but this I think a mistake only, for I should be much afflicted if I had a second trick played me by Bonnockburn's, or his servants' negligence, as I kno that unsealed letter uas, having uith my own hands inclosed it to Bonnockburne: but nou to our business. I uaited for a fitt oportunity to mov the Duke in Claverhous' affair, and am nou

commanded to tell your Grace that tho' the Duke desires nothing in the tuo years' rent of the forfaulted esteats to be done till he coms to Scotland, yet he orders the fynes uplifted by Claverhous to be counted for, and payed in, or any other bond to be sued for, that he or any other may upon that accompt be ouing to the King; so nou uithout a grudge, ye may call for them. I am affrayed that gentleman has mistaken his measures, and if he persist, I question not that he uill find it so. . . .

Just nou Sir William Bruce coms to aske if ther uer any debat betuixt my brother and your Grace, which I told him uas as damned a lye as that I uas muffy, and desired him in my name to say it uas a damned ly to all that asked him the question therafter; and I uith all assured him thes villanus stories uer the contrivances of the King's ennamys, but they uold not find ther end, for that frendship uas fixed beyond ther reach; so your Grace seies I am not to be allarmed a second time; things at this distance look not at first sight as they doe afteruards, and therfor perchance I uas too concerned; but I hope your Grace uill forgiv me, uhen I tell you that in that frendship I think not only my uelfair consists, but the safety of the King's affairs, and that therfor your Grace may easiely think I had much at stake. The liverys for the Trumpets uill be ordered to your mynd, the Duke having commanded me to inquire at Earl Feversham, uhat his coasts uill certainly sho us, the true price of the King's; and I am certaine that shall be much uithin uhat they cost formerly. This I shal see done at Lord Livistone's sight too, that the King may not be cheated in any thing concerns them. I doe humbly begg to kno from your Grace uhat the King shal doe in Dutchesse of Lauderdale's case, for she does so sollicite the King, and Duke, and all hir frends hear, that it uer for the King's ease the thing uer at ane end some uay or other; and I am sure nothing shal be pointed at but in the uay your Lordship or the Secret Comitty shal think fitt. One cannot imagine the noys such a thing maks hear, and the disreputatiune it uold be to our lau if she should lose the thing; but my opinione from the beginning uas that Lord Maitland fullfill the agreement he finished uith him, in uich his honor is concerned, and that uold end all the mater. What the Lords' letter uill be is not yet imagined hear; but it's talked that they are angry, uich I deny to evry body, for the Act of Parliament for the King's judgeing any caus is so plaine that I cannot imagine they uill be so undutyfull as to repyne at it. If they doe, I am sure I take the best uay to conceal it, and contradict the report; but the measures in that mater ue most hav from your Grace, for if the King doe not in some instance or other exercyse the prorogativ of that Act of Parliament mentioned, it may hear after be disputed as uhat the King has neuer done. So some time in evry reigne I uold hav all the prerogativ exerced, that ther may be frequent instances of evry thing that may agrandise the monarchy. Ther is yet naither time nor uay for the Duke's journey layd down, and I assure your Grace of the first notice of it. He told me he uold go to Neumarket uith the King, uich may be about the 7 of

March ; so the Parliament in that case most be adjurned, and I b[e]leiv a letter to the Councell to lye in the Secret Comitty ther hands, uill be sent to be made use of as occatione requires. Send me what I begged from your Grace concerning Armillane, that is, what shal be done with him, since he offers to forfait Bargenie ; and if a safe conduct for that effect may be adviseable. Sir Androu Forester uill informe your Grace of Mr. Steuart in Holland his letter to Kennady, denying all things, and so nothing to our purpose. I hav a representatione from the Earl of Neubrugh of a case of his, of which my nixt shal giv accompt. Since the beginning of this letter, Earl Eglintone is come in, who expects a recommendatione from your Grace to some command in the forces. I told him that mater was put off till the Duke's going to Scotland, and he says he aluays resolved to go with him and therfor is glead of that . . .

Postscript :—The Duke is this day at hunting, and the King was at Detford. I am glead to hear Fyfe has done well. What I sayd of Sir William Bruce was not that he was to blame ; but all that is only to your Grace.

London, 27 January: 1684 [1685].

266. Drummond expresses surprise at a letter from the Session, adverse to the King's retrying some of their decisions. He writes :—" But let the partys fight on, I am not concerned in the least, if no prerogativ be lost. That, I confess, is my only concerne. The King has not sein the letter, the business being hear mor urgent, and the Duke desireing upon what my brother [the Earl of Perth] wrott to see the copie first, and is this day hunting." Wishes Queensberry's private opinion about the King judging causes.

London, 29 January: [16]⁸⁴.

267. Since the flying Packet came he had attended "lyke a dog." But the Duke had told he would have no flying Packet sent in return. The Duke was "extreamly satisfied with your generus deportment in Sir William Lockart his affair," and with all his other conduct. "As for neu measures, fear them not, the suggestion of them is in enmity to the King and Duke, and what neuer entered in ther thought to doe. So think thes stories lyes, as all thes concerned uill find ; for the occatione was the King's designe of letting out some loyall subjects imprisoned by reason of Oats' plott, and rest most assured that befor any such thing be you shal hav timeous knouledge. But on my cons[c]ience ther is not the least thought of it, and I am sure my principalls are so farr from that, that I uold clamor higts befor thes fanatiques get any rest to truble us mor." Armillan should have "a safe conduct and be sent down, and "shal hav no pardon." Wishes Earl Tarras' Remission to be sent up, and it should be passed. "Duke Hamilton, if he continou, uill find himself in the wrong ; but nou it draus near a Parliament, yet lett him hav a care, ther's difference of market days," &c.

London, 5 February : 1685.

268. Some attempts had been made to get the command of Queensberry's brother's Grenadiers, but he had prevented the motion. "The King continous to grou better and better, tho' the recouering so violent a deseas most neids be by slou steps and degrees. Last night he took some feaverish grouings, as ue say in Scotland, for uich he had Jesuites pouder tuice giuen him in the night; but nou he is better then he has bein since the begining of his distemper; and God be thanked the Phisitians say he is not only past all danger, but in a better conditione then befor he greu ill. Ther are particular forms of prayer apointed for his recouery in all churches, and prayers said almost hourly. It uer not amiss if prayers uer appointed in the churches of Edinburgh, at least evry morning . . . I uill assure your Grace your interest is dear to me as my oun heart."

In a postscript about the Scottish Parliament, he says it was thought most unsafe for the Duke to be from the King at this time. He was sorry to hear that Earl Drumlanrig had been indisposed, &c. He also adds—"The claus your Grace thinks fitt to add to the Indemnity shous your justice and uill be gratefull to the nation. I shal propose it to the Duke, uho, I doubt not, uill think it just, and it shal be knoun to non els."

London, 6 February : 1685.

Seven at night.

269. You may easiely (*sic*) the conditione of our hearts, uhen I tell you that the King Charles, our late most gracious and beloved Soveraine, dyed this day betuixt eleven and tuelve in the forenoon, to the infinite regrate of his Royall brother, nou reigning, and all uho had the hapieness to be knoun to him. He dyed as he lived, the admiration of all men for his piety, his contempt of this uorld, and his resolutions against death, and the often reiterated expressions of the most tender loue to his Majesty nou reigning. It is not to be expected that I should continou upon this subject so grivous to me, and therfor I shal cut short, and tell you that the last uas what this is, the best Prince of the earthe. His Majesty uas uith the wsuall ceremonys proclaimed in all the places accustomed, the clergy, nobility, and Councell, attending in a numerous trayne of coaches. It is not doubted but all immaginable care uill be taken by your lordship to prevent any danger that may aryse upon this occatione. God be blessed, all things go uell hear, and as great acclamations at the proclamatione of his Majesty as has bein heard at any time upon the lyke occatione, and not the least tendency to any disorder. Your Grace may rest secure of all my service, and so expect full ansuers to all the commands in your^s, and I hope to your satisfactione. I shal for that end study to get some oportunity, if this mater uer something off, that I may speack of your brother and of Claverhous.

I having sate up all last night, and having just got the first meat since yesterday at noon, or drink, I am able to say no mor then uhat the flying Packet caries to the Councell. I am, etc.

February : 1685.

270. The state of affairs looked most hopeful, "all mankind aquiescing in the providence of God, and the Court crouded uith addresses coming from all parts to congratulate his Majesty upon this occatione." Men's minds were changed by the declaration his Majesty made in Council, which removed their fears. "I am confident a Parliament and you Com. uould doe much good." The Officers were ordered down; all except "Airely" had already taken leave of the King. The liveries for the Guards, fine and ordinary cloaks, banners for trumpets, and kettledrums, which Queensberry said before came to £900, would now be about £360. "They most neids be layed up till ther be mor occatione for the fyne ones then theas Whigs." He refers to Earls Lauderdale and Aberdeen, and the sport they would afford Queensberry; to the Act of Indemnity; and at considerable length to Lady Obryan's affair. He mentions a letter from the Lord Advocate to Sir Joseph Williamson, showing that now was the time for him to get his feu duties sold, and for the Duchess of Portsmouth to get money to buy them, "seing ther uer so many fynes now undisposed of;" that she should secure some of those in a list he sent, and to shew the Duchess how much he was concerned for her and her son, and asking Williamson to say as much to the late King. "The fynes named in the list uer Douchall, Poog [Pollok], and the 2 Craigends. This I sheued the Duke, for I had the letter a night; and he and I concerted the mater that I should endeavour (if the Duchess of Portsmouth spock to me) to persuade the late King to try to haw it by lau. If that could not be done, then to make the choapest bargane ue could. The Dutchess of Portsmouth did speak to me, and told me the King had a peaper to giv me. Some days afterwards the King did giv me a Memorial to the effect of the Advocate's letter, and I told him that the thing uas recoverable in lau; but he uould gratifie, as I understood, Lady Katherine Obryan, and so the Duke ordered me to make the best bargan I could, and this uas the Fryday befor the King's illness." He had never yet met Sir Joseph, but if they had, he would have seen how much of the £4,000 he would give down, and be free of all gratuities. Asks Queensberry to say nothing of it to the Advocate.

Lord Stair's letters to this place had no effect on anybody. He had made no application to the King. Was sensible of Queensberry's kindness in the matter of Monkland, &c. "I see in the Journalls of Councell a great mistake of one Anderson of Douhill, that he has deponed negative upon the lybell; wheras at Glasgow he confessed judicially converse seuerall times uith Alexander Porterfeild, a declared traitor, as by our minutes uill appear, and my Lord Justice Clerk most neids remember it. Ther most neids be some cheat in the mater, and it ought to be inquired particularly into."

Mourning was as deep as possible. All noblemen and Councillors have their coaches and liveries in mourning, and all other gentlemen their liveries. It was said the King was to be

privately interred in Westminster on Saturday. The Prince of Denmark was to be chief mourner.

7 February: 1685.

271. All continued quiet and calm, "and ther is no man nou to be found who uill oun that ever he uas ane ennamy to the King, or frend to the Duke of Monmouth." The knowledge of this might have good effects with Queensberry to discourage any that would attempt anything, "if ther be any so mad, and therfor, I ureat it to your Grace and my brother, to the end it may be publickly [known] ther."

The Lord Mayor and Aldermen, Sheriffs, and 40 coaches of citizens, were to kiss the King's hands that day, as had also been the noblemen, and persons of quality about town. He rejoiced at the success of Queensberry's brother, "and shal not feal to doe him the best offices I can. I had a letter from Claverhous complaineing of a charge of horning for the Bond givn to your Grace for fynes collected by him and not payed in. He has uritt to others upon the same point, but least it might hav bein thought, as indeid I found it uas, that it had bein upon the accompt of the two years' rent of Finch, I explaned the mater so as he is thought as impudent for not paying, as he uold hav your Grace thought for chargeing him malicious. I shal uatch his motions hear; but I beleiv he may doe mor against himself, by coming up uithout leav, then you could uish to see come upon him. I hav some ground to beleiv he uill come hither. Keip it to your self as ye favor me, but make your oun wse of it." "Lusse's Signature and Sir William Ker's pretentions" would not pass unless they came recommended from below, as Drummond was to inform them. In reference to other business, bribing he thought, with Queensberry, ought to be excepted out of the Indemnity, and he was to propose so. "I am sure I very freely may, for I never had mony, but what all the uorld knous, and what has bein useuall; and for that caus I am apt to press the thing; for aither I am mistaken, or good esteats are not made up of ordinary uadges. I doubt not of ther tricks for the Sumer Session. If I uold hav bein ingadged, I might hav shared; but I remembred too uell the averseness of many to it (and my oun deuty) to medle uith them. Nor shal I ever hav what I uill not oun befor the face of the uorld. I rejoyce that M^c.Gie of Polgouan is taken. It uill may be discover mor of thes concerned." Earl Eglington was hear, and asked Drummond daily if his Grace's recommendation was come for him. He was glad the account of the plot would be out, "you most take care to call it a conspiracy, Oats having turned the uord plott to signifie a sham plott." &c. There was no hope of seeing the King soon in Scotland. "The last part of your Grace's letter concerning Claverhous doe not truble your self nor be affrayed, for I hope the affairs hear are better then that it uill be in his pouer to get

any thing recalled according to his uill; and if he adventure to come up, I shal endeavour to hav him sent down as he came." . . .

Postscript:—"The citations befor the Parliament falling, and thes forfaultures depending, it is uorth the whyle to consider hou to make up the defects uith all speid."

London, 10 February : 1685.

272. "The face of things continous so smooth that it looks lyke a miracle to imagine that ther should hav bein so great fears for a thing so litle dreedful in it self. I assur your Grace that ther is the fairest hopes that euer any King of Ingland had. I pray God, it be so uith you in Scotland." The King desired to know Queensberry's opinion of a Scottish Parliament. "It is a mater of great concer[n]ment, and has tuo edges, for ther is hazard in delay, as uell as in precipitatione." "I hav done Coll. Douglass justice to Claverhous expenses by shouing his letter to the King, tho' he has but litle time for any thing." Drummond wishes for Queensberry's thoughts of a Parliament, of his (Queensberry's) being Commissioner, "for nou I hop all scruples are removed, and I shal not feal to serve you as your Grace shal apoint. . . . Caus reprint the King's speech in the Councell."

London, 14 February : 1684-5.

273. All were preparing to go down to the country either to elect honest men, or to be elected themselves. Some of the "rogues" would again stand to be elected; "but I hope they shal not, for the honest party are mor in heart then I ever sau them. The King is the darling of the City, and all hear; especially for tuo things, the shouing less favor to France, and the sending of a certaine lady, (who uas in Scotland,) beyond sea, uith out so much as seing hir." Since the late King dyed, it maks so wonderfull ane alteration upon the thoughts of the men, that ther is nothing to be heard but blissings of him, and admirations of his goodness and prudence, nor are ther any uho uill ounse to hav ever bein against him." Longs to hear good news from Scotland. "This day I dyed at the Archbishop of Canterbury's hous, and ther uas the Bishops of St. Asaph and Ely. Ue talked of the S[c]otish affair at leinthe, and concluded that it uer absulately fitt to persue uith all vigor your resolutions of ordering Wniversitys, and converting that of Edinburgh to mor wsefull learning for that place, removing from it all students of Humanity and Philosophy; and that it uer uell to hav the service in all the Universitys and Bishop's houses to begin to mould the people to endure it. As for the proposition of the Chapell Royall, it seems yet unseasonable." Queensberry's conduct in other things was admired. A boy had been brought to them that day, who had gone to Holland with one Ogilvie, and thereafter was disbanded, and uho, having come through some of the French garrisons, said he saw there many of the Scotsmen, uho had been disbanded in Holland and Flanders, taken on by the Earl of Argyle;

they had money and frocks instead of clothes allowed them, and pretended they were taken on to serve the Emperor. He saw Home, brother to the Earl of Home, who killed Hiltone, there; and he was to have office under the late Earl. This needed confirmation. "Yet look to your selves, tho' I confess I have no fear of him at all. Upon the renewing of the list of pensions, I am hopeful you will take care of me." "This night at 7 in the evening, the late King's body is privately to be interred in Hendry the 7th Chapell at Westminster."

London, 16 February: 1684.

274. Had received His Grace's of the 11th. Combs certain fears therein expressed, "nather Claverhous nor any other of your ennamys having interest to harme you in the least, nor Aberdein's having the least countenance from this." "Your Grace is pleased to attest me, it is not on this occatione only I have done you justice; but I will attest the King if I have not always done so." The King's approbation of his conduct would come as soon as it could be prepared. Nothing was done here but by the King, "and I will assure you nothing shall differ from your opinions but by him." Drummond was against the alterations in the Indemnity as differing from Queensberry's sentiments; and would have sent them down as opinions only, but the King would not have this. He inquired at His Majesty about Queensberry's coming up, "and he assured me it was what he could not think fit at this time by any means to condescend to." Owing to the great change and the sitting of a Parliament in England, he could not see how any of his officers could be dispensed with. Drummond was glad they should know the Secret Committee's thoughts so soon, and by so good a messenger as Lord Drumlanrig. "The calling of the Parliament was by the King resolved, on sight of the Secret Comitty's letter. The sitting or not sitting depends on your lordships; and I confess I am for the sitting of it, the members being such as we could wish. And as to my thoughts of a Commissioner, I can think but of one, and that is your self for many reasons; and I hope when the King has so much at stake, you will not let your modesty prevent so far as to make the least scruple in the matter. I shall ever do your brother that justice he deserves, and that is what is due from all men to a man of so much honor. As for Stair's peaper, the fellow who brought it was so discouraged by my carriage to him, he never, for anything I know, presented it; and for the rest, the King laughed at them."

Mourning was to be as close as for the nearest relation, "only no cloaks. All noblemen and Councillors' coaches are in mourning, and all gentlemen's liverys. The ladies have all veils, but they wear them only on Sundays. I am confident Claverhous has no ground to expect a precept for his money. I admire much of his friendship with Earl Aberdein; if it be true, he is a fine man. I am confident it will not be in his power to disturb the King's

servants' peace in any thing; nor I hope uill he hav the impudence to designe it. . . . The Bishops' letter seimed by one I had from them, to be directed to me to deliuer to the King; but Earl Morray being in uaiting deliuered it, and had orders for ane ansuer befor I had my letters. So I could not preuent the Bishops sending up; but if you think it uorth the whyle to hinder it, upon nottice from you, I shal againe try uhat I can doe in it. This day Earl Rochester is made Lord High Thesaurer of Ingland, Lord Godolphin Chamberlane to the Quein, and Earl Arran is arived from France, whither Churchill is gon on this occatione." Was sorry his business at Monkland had given his Grace so much trouble.

London, 21 February: 1684.

275. Had received his Grace's letter of the 16th. Lord Drumlanrig would have one servant before him at all events, viz:—Drummond. . . . The Secret Committee's letter had been answered. The King would have none of the officers of state to stir from Edinburgh, but thought a parliament necessary; and preparations for it should be gone about with all speed. The King was well pleased with the good prospect Queensberry had sent up. The King was still gaining more and more of the people's love, but it was a love mixed with dutifull respect, and "not that prompts to saucieness and intrusione. Collonell Douglass' accompt I had and shoud the King, uith uich he uas satisfied, and has ordered me to prepare ane order for his hautboys pays as he desired them. The abuses comitted by the forces, as he represents them, are abominable; and really the officers ought to be punished uho are guilty of it. For God's sake aduert to it in time, for ther most be mor forces, and that is but smal incuragement for them, the offers of the shires." Meantime all furloughs should be forbidden, and musters made upon oath. "As for my opinione of a Comissioner, I continou in my former, that ther is no subject but your self capable of it, and I am confident the choise uill light ther; but the King does not speake of it yet to any body, for all I kno." Earl Aberdeen is left to Queensberry's disposal, who may freely prosecute him for any fault. . . . "I am not mistaken of the Lords Cochran and Montgomery. They are yong men, and may liv to repent them, but this time most bring about; only, if they continou, they uill find themselves in the urong. I am sory Claverhous should be such a fool as to continou after the King's commands. If the King come to take inspectione in the affair, Claverhous uill not find himself right in thes methods. The King imagined that the sending the Bishops hom to ther Diocesases uas to hinder one of them to come up; so having granted St. Andrews leav he thought that letter uas out of time, and so delayed it; but I beleiv the precedent hear uas the thing he thought of most in that mater.

"The King is uel satisfied uith uhat the Circuite has done in the north, and thinks the 10,000 lib. uas uell gott off Grant and the Brodies; and for the nature of the Comissions I never

questioned the use of them." He proceeds to speak of certain fees due to him and others. "I hav sent to my brother for ane impressiōne of the Broad Seal, one of the Quarter and Privy Seals. The Signet ue hav; and ther most be four of them, 3 of silver and one of steill: they cannot possibly be made below, for the King must deliuer them to us; and indeid, the rest should have bein destroyed in his presence. The silver ones uill not coast much, and the steil one is almost done. So soon as the impressions come, the prices shal be sent to your Grace to consider of." He had informed the King of the hazard Queensberry was in, in going to Edinburgh, and the hopes he had of laying £10,000 sterling in the Castle of Edinburgh. The King approved mightily of his service.

London, 24 February : 1684.

276. He had received the Duke's letter of the 14th February by the Earl of Drumlanrig at the latter's own lodging. The Earl had come to Drummond's house, where they discoursed fully of all methods he was to take, "and thereafter I uaited on him to the King, uho receaved him very graciously and kindly, and carried him (after he had delivered his letters) to the closet, and ther perused his Instructions. Wherupon the King commanded us all to attend him this afternoon at 4." In the evening Drumlanrig kissed the Queen's hands, and was to wait on the Prince of Denmark, but the Princess was not to be seen. After that he supped with Drummond. This day Earl Drumlanrig, Earl Morray, Earl Middleton, and Drummond, waited on his Majesty; but he does not repeat what was done, as Earl Drumlanrig, and his own letter to the Secret Committee would inform the Duke. "I am really sorry at Claverhous' cariage, tho' ye kno my opiniōne of him befor this fell out; yet the King has uneasy consequenses. But if he uill play the fool, he most drink as he breus." He would have wished his Grace to come to this place for his (Drummond's) interest. "But the King uas so positiv and gav so good reasons, as non of us durst say any mor in the mater." &c.

London, 26 February : [16] 85.

277. In his letter of the 22nd, Queensberry referred him to his brother [Earl of Perth] for what occurred there. "If all be against me, as he says, I am in a fyne takeing. But I hope ye think me mor a man of honor, and that I hav mor sence then to be guilty of things I find I am suspected for; but of this I hav said so much to him, I uill not repet; only beleiv me what I said I uould be, and all is uell. You'll find it so uhen ye come hither. . . . But in short, as for doing any thing relateing to Thesaury maters, it neuer uas designed. But the King hauing commanded us to drau all uarrants as they uer, himself having done all befor, as uell as nou, in that Kingdom, I sent your Grace ane accompt that if ye had any thing to propose, ye might in time, and so ye hav, for all shal stop. As to your Grace's comeing hither, I uas expecting this second adress, but not to be against me, but to furnish me uith arguments to promot your desire.

"I uent to the King, and he appointed this night at six. Ue mett at seuen, and the King upon the arguments it seems ye held out, for it uas his oun motione, so soon as I began to name it, that nou your Grace and my brother should come up hither befor the Parliament; but expressly forbiding any other of the Councell or army to come so long as ye are absent. And for this caus he has ordered a letter to the Councell commanding ther stay at Edinbrugh till your returne." Drummond requests the Duke therefore to make haste, for it was expected he would come off on Wednesday the 4th of March at furthest; "if not, ye most doe what's possible. All this I reioice at." The reason for calling him in this haste was "that the King thinks a session of parliament in Scotland nesessary befor the meiting of that of England. That of England is not to be put off, so ye most come hear speediely, or render a parliament of Scotland useless." The King appeared well satisfied with Earl Drumlanrig. Earl Arran pretended to the Bed-chamber. If St. Andrews were there before Queensberry, "I shal ansuer for him; but he dare not point at things your Grace mentions; but I am not to blame for him, and yet I am concerned he cary as becoms his character."

London, 28 February: 1684-5.

278. Drummond was hopeful that Queensberry was on the road. Protests his innocence of some things which had been laid to his charge "by some of your number," which would soon appear if his Grace were come. He wishes him to hasten his departure if he were not already set out. "Things hear go on uell, and dayly better; addresses humble, loyall and numerous, and hopes of a good parliament hear; and, if a wise, brave King over thes may make a natione hapie, ue hav the hopes of it.

"I had a letter from Claverhous this day, and the King another. He desires to come up, but I shal prevent it till your Grace come, if I can; but I dare promis nothing. I hope ye are at ease as to Keigrell's and his frend. Edinburgh uas much prayed tothers day. Of this *muni* till meiting.

"My Lord Drumlanerig is uell, and he, Dumbarton, and I dynd this day together at the Old Blue Posts in Hay Market." The Court was now a continual crowd, and no pleasure was so great as to see those who some time ago were the greatest enemies now making the greatest professions. "God continow this King long to us; he seems ordained for such a charge, and I hope uill bear it bravly."

[Without date. c. April 1685].

278A. "Since your Grace uent from this place, I have bein so ill, that it uas not in my pouer to ureat, nor uas ther any thing uorthy of your truble which uas not communicate to the Secret Comitty. The apearances thes rebels make are the subject of much discourse hear; and seing the rooting of them out is a mater of so great ease, I hav no doubt but it uill now be so effectually gon about that ue shal quickly see ane end of that truble."

The Queen was recovering to the great joy of all. He longed extremely to hear of his Grace's safe arrival, "and that so much the more, because of these rogues going towards the Border, as if to way lay you."

Address:—For His Majesty's High Commissioner for the Kingdom of Scotland.

London, 11 April : 1685.

279. "It has pleased his Majesty to renew that Signature of Lorn which was formerly past by his royal brother, and composed in Exchequer, but by the negligence of the ureater was not passed the seals. There are lykeuays some others depending upon the same gift, which are lykuays sent down. I hope your Grace will do me the favor to cause pass them so soon as conveniently [you] can, for your Grace knows that upon them depends my security of what ye use at so much paines at first to procure. . . . The Great Seal requiringe hast shall lykeuays be sent. I am to see it to-morrow; but by what I said of it this day, it will require Monday and Tuesday's work to make it as it ought to be."

Further about a party that was to be sent to Carrick-Fergus. "The story of the Whigs' meeting in Holland holds, so as that they have something on the wheels at this time that is of consequence to all of us. I know the ports are so looked after that there is no fear of any one's arriving unexamined."

London 14 April : 1685.

280. Drummond was glad that his Grace was safely arrived, and that all things there had so good a prospect. It was as well here. Now the parliament here was almost complete, one could judge of it, and those who knew them best thought this would be the best parliament that ever was in England. His Majesty had sent the "yaught" straight to Greenock, with orders to send his Grace notice of his arrival and to obey his Grace's commands. The King desired that 20 soldiers might be put on board at Greenock, to continue during his cruising between this country and Ireland. His Majesty had ordered the forces in Ireland "so as to secure our coast from the trouble. . . . The seals, trumpets, coats, I took care of, though the seal was not finished at all, but the coats &c. are right. . . ."

"Yesterday the King called me and told me his designe for my Lord Tarbat, in which I acquiesced with all my heart; though if I had followed my own inclination, without regard to him, I had made a delay my most humble desire; but on his accompt, I went over all difficultys of my condition," &c.

London, 16 April : 1685.

281. The King had given him the inclosed to transmit. "The King, having notice that Claverhouse has not been to pay that civility that was fitt, has by this post ordered him to do it, so concerned he is to have that matter at an end to your Grace's satisfactione. . . ."

This Report has been prepared, on behalf of the Historical Manuscripts Commissioners, by the Rev. William Scott, of 263, Dalkeith Road, Edinburgh.

INDEX.

A

Abay, Laird of, 174.
 Abbey, the. *See* Holyrood Palace
under Edinburgh.
 Abbotshall (Abotshall), —, 77, 79,
 84.
 Abercromby, —, 97.
 Aberdeen, George, 1st Earl of, Lord
 High Chancellor of Scotland
 ("the chancellor"), 5, 12, 18,
 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 105, 109,
 113, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119,
 121, 122, 124, 125, 126, 127,
 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135,
 136, 137, 138, 139, 142, 143,
 146, 148, 149, 150, 151, 153,
 155, 156, 157, 160, 161, 162,
 165, 166, 213, 216, 217.
 —, a member of the Secret
 Committee, 169.
 Aberdeenshire, 76.
 Acts:
 of Grace (Cromwell's), 3.
 of Indemnity (1685), 40, 43, 46,
 213.
 —, passing of, delayed, 71.
 concerning the Militia (1685),
 58.
 about Religion (1685), 60.
 Aerly, Earl of. *See* Airlie.
 Ailesbury (Alesberry), [Robert Bruce
 1st] Earl of, appointed Lord Cham-
 berlain, 90.
 Aimouthe. *See* Churchill.
 Aire. *See* Ayr.
 Airlie (Aerly, Aerly, Airly), [James
 Ogilvy, 2nd] Earl of, 15, 36, 163,
 213.
 Albemarle (Albemarell), [Christopher
 Monk, 2nd] Duke of, 79, 80, 81,
 82.
 Allegiance, oath of, 180, 192, 194.
 Allife. *See* Ayloff.
 Alva, —, 185.
 Ambassador:
 Dutch, 38, 202, 209.
 French, 209.

Amsterdam, 56.
 Ancaster, G. H. Heathcote-Drum-
 mond-Willoughby, Earl of, 11.
 Anderson, —, of Douhill, 213.
 Andrew (Androu), Robert, 136.
 Angus, 118.
 Annandale, Earl of (1684-5), 79, 204.
 Anne, Princess (afterwards Queen),
 123 (the Princess), 218.
 Archbishop, the. *See* St. Andrews,
 Archbishop of.
 Ardies Moss, 23.
 Ardmillane (Armilian, Armillane),
 —, 120, 173, 206, 209, 211.
 Argyle faction, the, 180.
 Argyle:
 [Archibald, 8th Earl], Marquis
 of, 73.
 [Archibald, 9th] Earl of, 4, 36,
 57, 72, 77, 80, 100, 101, 136,
 142, 143, 145, 155, 159, 160,
 162, 164, 167, 184, 215.
 —, the estate (affairs) of, 27,
 73, 126, 138, 143, 147, 150,
 151, 152, 162, 163.
 —, —, paper concerning
 the annexation of, 139, 140.
 —, said to have gone from
 Holland to Scotland in a
 dogger boat, 63.
 —, his hellish and traitorous
 design, 70.
 —, his declarations to be
 printed with a short account
 of his landing, 71.
 —, taken and in custody at
 Glasgow, 79.
 —, arms, ammunition, and
 cannon taken from, 80.
 —, his depositions, 83.
 —, his canting speech, 84.
 —, his execution, 85.
 —, his papers, 85.
 —, the matter of his not being
 allowed a new indictment, 84,
 88.
 —, his children, 139.
 —, family of, 129, 136.
 Countess of, 160.
 Argyleshire, 57, 86, 95.
 settling of, 29.
 Arlington, [Henry Bennet], Earl of,
 death of, 90.
 Armilian, Armillane, —. *See* Ard-
 millane.
 Armstrong, Sir Thomas, 24.

Army, the, 200.
 a muster of all the forces in town at Comon (? Covent) Garden appointed, 105.
 to muster at Blackheath, 140.
 officers of, 91, 96.
 pay of a captain lieutenant, 22, 23.
 in Scotland. *See under* Scotland.
 Armit, Major, lieut.-governor of Dumbarton Castle, 28.
 Arran, [James Douglas], Earl of. (afterwards 4th Duke of Hamilton), 14, 25, 44, 49, 64, 70, 72, 86, 119, 120, 121, 126, 131, 134, 139, 142, 145, 146, 148, 172, 217.
 —, referred to by cipher "289," 72.
 —, — "ddd," 90.
 —, his French pretensions, 176.
 —, pretends to the Bed-chamber, 219.
 —, his father. *See* Hamilton, Duke of.
 Artillery, the, 96, 99, 102, 104, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 127.
 ill condition of, 72.
 Company, the, 23.
 establishment, the, 22, 23.
 feast, the, 164.
 a train of, 79, 80.
 Athole (Atholl), men, the, 72.
 Athole, John, 2nd Earl, afterwards 1st Marquis of, 3, 4, 12, 30, 31, 49, 74, 86, 87, 88, 96, 139, 159.
 —, referred to by cipher "12," 81.
 —, Lord Privy Seal, a member of the Secret Committee, 169.
 —, a commission of lieutenancy given to, 62.
 Atkin, —, calling himself Livingston, a drover, taken prisoner, 118.
 Attorney General, the, 159.
 Auchinbreck. *See* Campbell, Sir Duncan.
 Ayloffe (Alliffe), [John], a rebel with Argyle, 85, 91.
 Ayr (Aire), shire of, 113, 114, 115, 176, 179, 186, 195, 205.
 sheriffship of, 73, 77.

B

Bacluch. *See* Buccleugh.
 Baine, James, 118.
 Baird, —, not elected a bailie of Edinburgh, 173.

Balcarres, [Colin Lindsay, 3rd] Earl of, 23, 49, 200.
 —, his brother-in-law. *See* Campbell, Sir Duncan.
 Balfour:
 (Balfoure), —, "the murderer," 63.
 (Balfouer), Captain, afterwards Major, 20, 181.
 Balnagowne, Laird of, 12.
 Bannockburn (Bonokburne, Bonnokburne), —, 18, 25, 28, 55, 206, 209.
 Banstead Downs (Bansledouns), [co. Surrey], a horse match on, 166.
 Barclay. *See* Berkeley.
 Bargaenie (Bargeny), —, 173, 206, 211.
 —, his process, 120.
 Barnet, letter dated at, 169.
 Barnton (near Edinburgh), letters dated at, 170.
 Barnton, —, 113.
 Bass, the, 84, 111, 136.
 Bassa, the Terasyirie. *See* Terasyirie.
 Bath (Bathes, the Bath), [co. Somerset], 64, 81, 82, 83.
 Beaufort (Bodford, Boford), [Henry Somerset, 1st] Duke of, 79, 81.
 Bekman, —, 57.
 Belgrade, 165.
 Bellendine, Lord (1684), 29.
 Benerman, —, 149, 158.
 Beridalbine, Earl of. *See* Breadalbane.
 Berkeley (Barclay, Berclay):
 [George, 1st] Earl of, his daughter, 17.
 Captain, 58, 66, 90, 209 (brother to the Earl of Falmouth).
 Berwick-upon-Tweed, 159, 160, 175, 200.
 letter dated at, 199.
 artillery at, 99.
 Bishop, the. *See* Edinburgh, Bishop of.
 Bishop's murderer, the, 118.
 Bishops, the, to prepare a form of thanksgiving for Charles II's recovery, 204.
 Blackhall (Blakhall), Sir Archbald Stuart of. *See* Stuart.
 Blackheath, [co. Kent], the army to muster at, 140.
 Blackuod, Robert, 118.
 Blair, the escheats of, 14.
 Blair (Blaer):
 Sir Adam, 82, 145, 165, 200.
 —, 202.
 —, his pension, 22.
 Bodford, Duke of. *See* Beaufort.
 Boltfoot, —. *See* Campbell.
 Bonokburne. *See* Bannockburn.
 Boot. *See* Bute.
 Bound Road, the, 117.
 Boyde, —, of Troghregg, 38.
 Boyne, Lord (1683), 142, 147.
 Bracklie, —, 202.

- Brand, —, third bailie of Edinburgh, 173.
 Brandenburger, the, 92.
 Breadalbane (Beridalbine, Bredabin, Broadalbin), [Sir John Campbell, 1st] Earl of, 14, 50, 74, 81, 85, 86, 90, 91, 92, 93, 131, 148, 153, 155, 162, 205.
 Brisbane:
 Mr., 119, 125.
 (Brisban), Mrs., 25, 39, 62, 64, 202.
 Bristol (Bristo), 79, 81, 82.
 Brodie, Alexander, of Brodie, 3, 4.
 Brodies, the, 217.
 Bruce:
 Captain, 91.
 Sir William, 210, 211.
 Buccleugh (Bacluch, Bacliwche), estate of, 85, 98.
 Buccleugh, Ann, Duchess of Monmouth, *q. v.*, Duchess of, 95, 98.
 —, her children, 95.
 See also Monmouth, Duke of.
 Brussels (Buxels), 37.
 Buchan:
 [William Erskine, 8th] Earl of, 91.
 Lieut.-Col., 20.
 Buda, 140, 165.
 Burne, Zacharias, 50, 60, 64, 67.
 Burnet, —, 21.
 Buxels. *See* Brussels.
 Bute (Boot), sheriff of, 14, 90.
- C
- Cabinet Council, the, 30, 34, 37, 81, 84, 86, 201.
 Caorlyle. *See* Carlisle.
 Caornes, Captain, 56.
 Caithness (Cathness), 131.
 Caithness, Duke of (1685), 205.
 Calais, 141.
 Callender, Earl (1684), 197.
 Cameron, Sir Ewan, of Lochiel, 59, 65, 66.
 Cameronian, a rank, 118.
 Campbell:
 Act extinguishing the surname of, not to be passed, 99.
 (Cambell), —, 199.
 alias Boltfoot, —, 53.
 —, of Sesnock, 106.
 Charles, 91.
 Sir Duncan, of Auchinbreck, 72.
 John, 29, 30, 89, 91.
 Lord Neil (Neell), his son, 89.
 Robert, 82.
 Canterbury, [William Sancroft], Archbishop of, 49, 206 (his Grace), 215.
 Carden, —, 150.
 Carlisle (Caerlyle, Carlyle, Carlilyl), 50, 57, 84.
 lieutenant-governor of, 57.
 Carmichael:
 Lord (1684), 176, 180, 190.
 Sir Daniel, 180, 190, 197.
 Carrickfergus, 220.
 Carse, Lord (1683), 169.
 Carstairs (Carstaers), Mr., bailie of Jerviswood ("Jerviswood," "Gervaswood"), 30, 33, 34, 35, 66, 67, 74, 128, 148, 159, 173, 197, 201.
 Casillis, Countess of (1682), 17.
 Castle, the. *See* Edinburgh.
 Catharine of Braganza, Queen of Charles II, 109.
 Cauhon, Mrs., 160.
 Causende, Stuart of. *See* Stuart.
 Cessnock (Sesnock), —, 157, 160, 184.
 Cessnocks, the, 72, 79, 82, 99.
 to be kept prisoners in the Bass, 84.
 Chaerters, Captain, 66.
 Chamberlain, the Lord, 43. *See also* Ailesbury.
 Chancellor, Lord, 13.
 —, of Scotland. *See under* Scotland.
 Charles I, King, observation of the day of his martyrdom, 96.
 Charles II, King, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 43, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 127, 128, 133, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 150, 153, 155, 158, 159, 165, 166, 169, 184, 185, 189, 190, 193, 194, 196, 199, 201, 202, 203, 207, 208, 209, 213.
 conspiracy against, 24, 43.
 a sea voyage of, 105.
 going to Winchester, 120, 127.
 gives audience to the Hon. John Drummond. *See* Drummond.
 going to Southampton and Portsmouth, 130, 131.
 building a noble palace at Winchester, 131.
 resolved to use his prerogative to name all the magistrates of Edinburgh, 134.
 returning to London, 136.
 the city of London refuses to give up its privileges to, 143.
 goes to Newmarket, 147.
 to have his picture done by Kneller, 149.
 at Newmarket, 152.
 pardons the Duke of Monmouth, 168.

- Charles II, King—*cont.*
 his illness, 41, 42.
 —, recovery from, 203, 212.
 —, —, a form of thanksgiving for, to be prepared, 204.
 at Deptford, 211.
 his death, 10, 42, 212.
 the deep mourning for, 213, 216.
 rumoured private interment of, 214, 216.
 his master falconer, 19.
 portraits of, 201.
- Chidley, Mr., 56.
- Chief Justice, Lord, 44. *See also* Pemberton. Sanders. Jeffreys.
- Chiffens (Chivens), Will., Monmouth brought to his rooms in Whitehall, 87.
- Chrihton, —, 19.
- Christian army, the. *See* Empire, the.
- Church, the, in Scotland. *See* under Scotland.
- Churchill:
 Col. John Churchill, 1st Lord, of Eyemouth (Aimouthe), 18, 49, 217.
 —, colonel of a regiment of dragoons raised in London, 167.
 —, commission granted to, 69.
 —, proceeds against the rebels under the Duke of Monmouth, 79, 81.
 —, at Bath, 82.
 —, made a Major General, 91.
 Sir John, Master of the Rolls, 208.
- Ciphers:
 the Earl of Moray's, key to, 48, 49.
 quoted (Earl of Moray's), 52-95 *passim*.
- Clarendon, [Henry Hyde, 2nd] Earl of, 44, 49.
 —, made Lord Privy Seal, 44.
- Claverhouse, John Graham, of. *See* Graham.
- Cleland, —, 57.
 —, his troop, 82.
- Clerksone, Daniel, 118.
- Clidsdeall. *See* Clydesdale.
- Cloth, importation of, into Scotland, 117, 118.
- Clydesdale (Clidesdell, Clidsdeall, Clidsdel), 48, 55.
 Band, the, 81.
 divisions, the, 140.
 lieutenant of, 31.
- Clydesdale (Clidesdel), shire of, commission of lieutenantancy for, 70.
- Cochrane:
 [John], Lord, (afterwards 2nd Earl of Dundonald), 217.
 Sir John, 85, 91, 95, 106, 161, 166.
 —, a yacht dispatched for, 88, 102.
 —, his son, 85, 91.
- Lady Mary, 92.
- Colin (Coline), —, 158.
- Colington (Colingtone, Colingtoun), —, 4, 175, 188, 201.
 "Collene," 73.
- Commons, House of, 49, 71, 76, 77, 79, 100.
 —, Speaker of. *See* Trevor.
- Connanny, Earl (1682), 12.
- Coninghame of Craigend ("Craig-end"), the younger and older, 184, 193, 194, 213.
- Constable, Mr., 140.
- Conventicle, a, taken, 208.
See also under Scotland.
- Copper mine, a, 26.
- Court, the, 4, 5, 6, 14, 28, 78, 89, 91, 92, 110, 121, 127, 131, 136, 147, 213.
- Covenanters, the, 3, 9, 10.
- "Craegy," 73.
- Crafton, Duke of. *See* Grafton.
- Craford, Dr., historiographer royal of Scotland, 20.
- Craigdaroch, —, death of, 145.
- Craigend. *See* Coninghame.
- Craigie:
 —, 200, 205.
 Sir Thomas, of Glendoich, 4.
 Sir Thomas Wallace of. *See* Wallace.
- Craik, James, W.S., 1.
- Criche, Gray of. *See* Gray.
- Cranbourne, co. Dorset, St. Giles's (Gielleses) House, 84.
- Crauford, —, taken at a conventicle, 208.
- Crawford (Crauford), [Lanarkshire], 182, 189.
 a conventicle upon the borders of, 191.
- Crawfordjohn, [Lanarkshire], 182.
- Crichton, —, 200.
- Crofton, Duke of. *See* Grafton.
- Cromarty, port of, 63.
 shire of, 79, 101.
- Cromwell, Oliver, Lord Protector, his Act of Grace. *See* Act.
- Cunningham (Cuninghame):
 —, 165.
 —, taken at a conventicle, 208.
 —, the Chamberlain, 126, 132.
- Currie, copper mine in the parish of, 26.
- Customs the, 42.
 collectors of, 19.
 loss to, by ships unloading in the Isle of Man, 111.

D

- Dacres (Dackers), Squire, 200, 208.
 Dalhousie, Countess of (1683), 22.
 Dalrymple:
 Sir James, of Stair, 95.
 Sir John, 95, 129, 136, 161, 166, 199.
 Dalyell (Dalyele, Dyell), General, 20, 21, 38, 49, 88, 94, 136, 137, 173.
 Danube, the river, 165.
 Dartmouth, [George Legge, 1st] Lord, 20, 46, 49, 57, 77, 155.
 Deans, Mr., 50, 93.
 Debuois, —, 21.
 Delamere, [Henry Booth, 2nd] Lord, sent to the Tower, 89.
 —, trial and acquittal of, 95.
 Denmark, 113.
 Denmark, Prince George of, 113, 123 (the Prince), 140, 218.
 —, to be chief mourner at Charles II's funeral, 214.
 —, to command James II's regiment of foot, 83.
 Princess Anne of. *See* Anne.
 Deptford (Detford), 211.
 Devonshire, [William Cavendish, 4th] Earl, 96.
 Dick:
 Sir James, 141, 142, 146, 153, 154, 160.
 Mr., 142.
 Diddope, house and lands of, 23.
 Dik, P., 94.
 Doncaster (Duncaster), co. York, 76, 99.
 Donibristle, co. Fife, 3.
 Dorchester, Catherine Sidley, Countess of, 96.
 Douchal, Porterfield of. *See* Porterfield.
 Douglas (Douglass), 182.
 Douglas:
 [James, 2nd] Marquis of, 68, 98, B., 94.
 —, of Stenhouse (Stannous, Stennous), 15, 17, 20.
 Colonel, brother of 1st Duke of Queensberry, 10, 16, 45, 47, 49, 51, 59, 66, 69, 82, 88, 91, 102, 172, 203, 212, 214, 215, 216, 217.
 —, referred to by cipher "Y," 85.
 —, — "324," 92.
 —, commission to, to be brigadier, 69.
 —, reasons for his precedence over Claverhouse, 69.
 —, his Grenadiers, 212.
 Lord William, 2nd son of 1st Duke of Queensberry, 27, 28, 36, 49, 124, 141, 199.

- Doune, Sir James Stewart of. *See* Stewart.
 Drum, Laird of, 24, 25.
 Drumelior, —, 32.
 Drumlanrig, the muniments at, 1.
 Drumlanrig (Drumlaengrige, Drwmlaengrige), [James Douglas, eldest son of 1st Duke of Queensberry], Earl of, 27, 28, 45, 46, 49, 94, 95, 141, 145, 190, 209, 212, 216, 217, 218, 219.
 —, referred to by cipher "81," 75, 78.
 Drummond:
 —, 136, 137.
 Baillie (Balzie), 26, 133, 134, 137, 143, 153, 154, 158.
 Blaer, commission to, to be conjoint Keeper of the Signet, 88.
 James, Lord. *See* Perth, 4th Earl of.
 Hon. John, of Lundin ("Lord Lundin," "Lundin," "Lunde"), afterwards Viscount and Earl of Melfort, *q. v.*, successively Treasurer Depute and Secretary of State for Scotland, 1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 49, 54, 56, 218.
 —, referred to by cipher "07," 54, 55, 56, 57.
 —, — "559," 53.
 —, letters from, to William, Marquis and Duke of Queensberry, 102-220.
 —, made General of the Ordnance and Deputy Governor of the Castle of Edinburgh, 7.
 —, resigns the Lieutenant's place at Edinburgh Castle, 110, 112.
 —, as Treasurer Depute of Scotland, 13, 17, 18, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 110, 140.
 —, audiences of, with Charles II, 121, 122, 123, 131.
 —, kindness of Charles II and the Duke of York to, 128, 136.
 —, his diligence in affairs of State, 135.
 —, constantly attending the King and Duke, 139.
 —, to pay for portraits of the King and Duke by Kneller, 149.
 —, a member of the Secret Committee, 169.
 —, becomes Secretary of State for Scotland, 8, 33 (Lundie), 34.
 —, as Secretary of State for Scotland (the Earl of Moray's colleague), 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 50, 52.
 —, denies report of his not having been kind in his representations of the Duke of Queensberry, 171.

Drummond, Hon. John—*cont.*
 —, proceedings of, on the Western Circuit, 175-196.
 —, takes the Bond as a heritor of Monkland, 190.
 —, commanded to attend the Duke of York to Scotland, 205.
 —, his patent to be Viscount Melfort and Lord Drummond of Galstoun (Gilston), 51.
 —, his first wife Sophia Lundin, 11.
 —, his second wife Euphemia Wallace, 11, 113, 133, 155, 166, 168, 170, 200.
 —, his brother. *See* Perth, 4th Earl of.
 Sir John, 14.
 Lieutenant General, 17, 21, 49, 55, 58, 94, 110, 112, 141.
 Dublin, 199.
 Duchill, —. *See* Porterfield.
 Duel between the Duke of Grafton and Jake Talbot, 97.
 Duke, the. *See* York, James, Duke of.
 Dumbarton (Dumbritton), 177.
 Castle, lieut.-governor of. *See* Armit.
 garrison, 162.
 Dumbarton (Dunbarton, Dumbritton), Earl of (1684-5), 40, 48, 49, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 64, 65, 66, 70, 75, 76, 77, 82, 85, 88, 89, 93, 139, 141, 147, 209, 219.
 —, referred to by cipher "KKK," 89 and *note*, 90, 92.
 —, made a lieut.-general, 91.
 —, his regiment, 62, 75, 80, 98, 167.
 —, to accompany the Duke of York to Scotland, 199.
 Dumbartonshire:
 commission of lieutenancy for, 70.
 loyalty of the men of, 181.
 putting of the Test in, 178.
 the troop in, 181.
 number of freeholders in, taking the Test, 183.
 Dumfries, 35, 179, 181.
 Dumfries (Dunfris), [William Crichton, 2nd] Earl of, 73, 88, 120.
 —, his sheriffship, 85.
 Dunbar, Mr., 55.
 Dundonald, [Sir William Cochrane, 1st] Earl of, 85, 126, 131, 132, 141, 143, 153, 157, 165, 177.
 Dunfermline, lordship of, 148.
 Dunnottar (Dunnותר), the affair of, 120.
 Durie, Mr., 38.
 Durm, Mr., 53.
 Dury, —, a commission for, 203.
 Dutch, the, 27.
 affair, the, 201.
 Ambassador, the. *See* under Ambassador.
 Dyell. *See* Dalryell.

E

Earellhall, —, 22.
 Earlstoun (Earlestone), Gordon of. *See* Gordon.
 Edinburgh, 8, 9, 12, 18, 27, 35, 36, 37, 47, 49, 76, 92, 95, 101, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 124, 125, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 141, 142, 143, 145, 149, 153, 154, 156, 158, 160, 164, 165, 167, 170, 174, 180, 182, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 194, 195, 196, 199, 202, 212, 217, 218, 219.
 letters dated at, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 173, 175, 197, 198.
 bishopric of, a house for, 19, 20.
 the Canongate, clerk in, 207.
 Castle, 16, 45, 77, 94, 104, 105, 106, 108, 112, 114, 131, 159, 218.
 —, letters dated at, 102, 111, 112.
 —, bedding for, 21, 22.
 —, captain of, 106, 111, 112.
 —, commissions in, nature of, 106.
 —, the commissions for, 110.
 —, the company in, 106, 107.
 —, constable of, 107.
 —, garrison of, 149, 162.
 —, governor of. *See* Lauderdale, Duke of; Queensberry, William, Marquis and Duke of.
 —, lieutenant or deputy governor of. *See* Kelly; Drummond; White.
 —, the magazines at, 102, 112.
 —, officers of, 108.
 —, works at, 114, 118.
 the Cross of, 114.
 Dean of Gild of, 154, 159.
 flying packets between London and, 43, 46, 59, 68, 71, 72, 74, 75, 79, 83, 92, 98, 99, 101.
 Holyrood Palace ("the Abbey"), 8, 15, 37, 38, 74, 114, 199.
 —, proposed arrangements for the Duke of York's stay at, 204, 205.
 —, works at, 112, 118.
 magistrates (bailies) of, 113, 132, 133, 205. *See also* Brand; Hamilton; Robertson; Spence.
 —, elections of, 127, 173.
 —, the King's prerogative to name all, 134.

Edinburgh—*cont.*

- provost of, 17, 38, 77, 79, 84, 88, 93, 94, 14, 137, 142, 153, 154, 173.
 town clerk of, 115. *See also* Rochhead.
 the Trone customs of, 107.
 tumult at, 97.
 University, proposal to convert, to more useful learning, 215.
 6,000*l.* set down for the bringing in of the water to, 118.
- Edinburgh, John Paterson, Bishop of, ("Mr. Pious," "Pope Pious"), 8, 14, 21, 30, 49, 56, 70, 81, 98, 106, 107, 108, 114, 116, 119, 122, 126, 138, 139, 142, 152.
- , —, proposed that he be ordered to recede in his diocese, 124.
- , —, the most impudent of mankind, 125.
- , —, attempt to have him transplanted to the bishopric of Ross, 133, 137, 141, 147, 157.
- , —, endeavour to get him out of the Council, 146, 147, 161.
- , —, his brother. *See* Paterson, Sir William.
- , —, his father, 124.
- Edinburgh, shire of, 160.
- Edmistoun, Wachobe of. *See* Wachobe.
- Eglinton, [Alexander Montgomery, 8th] Earl of, 211, 214.
- , his brother, 59, 67.
- Elenegrege, House of, 72.
- Elphinstone (Elphiston), John Elphinstone, 8th Lord, 14, 185.
- , his protection, 117, 118.
- Ely, [Francis Turner], Bishop of, 49, 215.
- Emperor, [Leopold I], the, 140, 216.
- Empire, the, army of (the Christian army), 135, 140, 155, 164, 165.
- English (English, Ingluss), Captain, 23, 58, 126, 132.
- English Channel, the, (the Channel), 74.
- Errol:
- Francis, 9th Earl of, 2.
- Lady Margaret (*née* Stewart, *q. v.*), Countess of, 2.
- [John, 11th] Earl of, 155.
- Countess of (1683), 118, 160.
- Esslemont (Eselmount), 155.
- Essex, conspirators taken in, 24.
- Evandale, 188, 189.
- Ewen, Mr., 60.
- Excise, the, 13, 44.
- in Scotland, proposal to establish it on the Crown for ever, 62.

F

- Faa, Mr., 150.
- Fae, Dr., 49.
- Falconer, Sir John, 23, 29, 34, 112, 114, 115, 117.
- Falconers, the, 31, 39, 51, 202.
- Fall, Dr., 33.
- Falmouth, [Charles Berkeley], Earl of, his brother. *See* Berkeley, Captain.
- Feacster, E., made a lieut.-general, 91.
- Fearhet, Mr., 24.
- Fenwick (Fenike), Sir John, made a brigadier for the horse, 91.
- Ferguson (Fergusone, Fergusson), [Robert], 24, 50, 60.
- , chaplain to the Duke of Monmouth, 80.
- Feversham (Feaversham), [Lewis de Duras, 2nd] Earl of, 82, 210.
- , proceeds against the Duke of Monmouth, 79.
- , his forces, 79, 80.
- , joined by the Earl of Pembroke, 81.
- , reports the Duke of Grafton's action against the rebels, 83.
- , made a Knight of the Garter, 90.
- Finch, 214.
- Findhorn, port of, 63.
- Fishery or Fishing Company, the, of Scotland. *See under* Scotland.
- Fitzharding (Fitsharding), Lord (1685), 82.
- Fitzpatrick (Fitzpaetrike), Captain, 97.
- Flanders, 215.
- an express from, 26.
- Fleminge, Captain-Lieut., 20.
- Fletcher, [Andrew], of Saltoun (Saltoun, Saltone), 97, 102, 106.
- , his company, 59, 67.
- , forfeiture of, 90.
- Flying packets. *See* Edinburgh.
- Foreman, —, taken at a conventicle, 208.
- Forfar, 190.
- Forfar, Earl (1684), 197.
- Forrester, Sir Andrew, 16, 18, 22, 24, 27, 28, 29, 33, 35, 37, 44, 53, 56, 63, 65, 69, 71, 80, 87, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 119, 120, 140, 143, 147, 152, 169, 203, 205, 206, 208, 209, 211.

France, 44, 74, 155, 172, 215, 217.
 [Louis XIV], King of, 206.
 —, cannon taken by, at
 Ghent, said to be found with
 the Turks, 136.
 —, orders English ships trad-
 ing to Genoa to be brought
 into Toulon, 209.
 Fraser, Sir William, K.C.B., 1, 6.
 Frazer, —, taken at a conventicle,
 208.
 French garrisons, 215.
 Frowd, Mr., 50.
 Furnuall, the "tinds" of, 19.
 Fyfe, —, 211.

G

Galloway (Gallouay), lieutenant of,
 31.
 Gallowshels, —, 34.
 Garter, Order of the, 90.
 Chapter of, 111.
 Gazette, the, 28, 59, 60.
 Geilstoun, —, 181.
 Genoa, 209.
 George, Prince. *See* Denmark
 Prince George of.
 Gerard (Jerrard), [Charles, 2nd]
 Lord, of Brandon, sent to the
 Tower, 89.
 Germany, 140.
 Gernock. *See* Greinloch.
 Gervaswood. *See* Carstairs.
 Ghent (Gent), 136.
 Gibsone, —, of Inglisroune, 15.
 Gilchrist, —, 205.
 Glamis (Glames, Glammes), Lord
 (1685), 62.
 Glasgow (Glasco), 8, 9, 79, 114, 115,
 117, 213.
 letters dated at, 175, 176, 177,
 178, 179, 183, 185, 186, 188,
 190, 194, 195.
 bailie depute of. *See* Stirling.
 commissioners to conduct the
 examination of the elders of,
 178.
 fanatic ministers at, 179.
 the impositions of, 167.
 presbytery of, brings in the rolls
 of the parishes, 178.
 provost of. *See* Johnstone.
 Glasgow, Archbishop of, 33, 37, 47,
 49, 83, 181.
 Glastonbury (Glasinberry, Glassen-
 berry), [co. Somerset], the rebels
 at, 81.
 Glencairn (Glencarne), Earl of (1684),
 177.
 Glenadoich, Sir Thomas Craigie of.
See Craigie.
 Glengaber (Glengaiber), 196,

Glenlie, in Lochaber, 36.
 Gloucestershire, 82.
 Godolphin, Sidney, afterwards 1st
 Lord, 32.
 —, made first Commissioner
 of the Treasury, 31.
 —, made Lord Chamberlain
 to Queen Mary II, 44, 217.
 Goodenough (Goodeniwhge), [Rich-
 ard], treasurer to the Duke of
 Monmouth, 80.
 Gordon:
 [George Gordon], previously
 4th Marquis of Huntly, *q. r.*,
 1st Duke of, 49, 51, 66, 76,
 95, 98, 200.
 —, referred to by cipher
 "675," 90.
 —, his commission of lieuten-
 ancy, 100.
 —, his father. *See* Huntly,
 3rd Marquis of.
 [Sir Alexander], of Earlstoun
 (Earlestoun), 26, 29, 38, 113,
 117, 132, 136, 137, 141, 169,
 202.
 —, examinations of, 118, 119.
 —, order sent for his torture,
 28, 133.
 —, petition for a pardon for,
 134.
 —, reprieved, 161.
 Sir Robert, his Bailly, 63.
 (Gordone), Thomas, 115, 139,
 161, 163, 165, 176.
 Sir Thomas, 14.
 Gordonston, —, 131.
 Gosford:
 —, 201.
 Major, 52, 58, 61, 62, 64, 66.
 Govell, Joachim, 26.
 Grafton (Craffton, Crofton, Graff-
 ton), [Henry Fitz Roy, 1st]
 Duke of, 113.
 —, ambushed by Monmouth's
 rebels, 83.
 —, kills Jake Talbot in a
 duel, 97.
 Graham (Grahame):
 Captain, 118, 119.
 Colonel, 23.
 John, of Claverhouse ("Claver-
 house," "Claverous"), 5, 6,
 9, 10, 21, 22, 23, 24, 37, 38,
 47, 48, 49, 51, 56, 59, 60, 62,
 65, 68, 69, 82, 124, 127, 129,
 131, 151, 156, 163, 165, 172,
 200, 202, 203, 204, 205, 207,
 210, 212, 214, 215, 216, 217,
 218, 219, 220.
 —, referred to by cipher
 "22," 65.
 —, — "30," 61, 92.
 —, — "pro," 61.
 —, letter to, 54.
 —, his court, 161.
 —, his insolence, 171.
 —, James II's displeasure of,
 53, 206.

- Graham, John—*cont.*
 —, to be reprimanded by order of the Duke of York, 209.
 —, commission to, to be brigadier, 69.
 —, his services to the King in Scotland, 69.
 —, to be admitted on the Council, 73.
 Granard, [Sir Arthur Forbes, 1st] Earl of, 36, 44, 68.
 Grant, —, 51, 217.
 Grantham, 109.
 Grants, the laird of, 67.
 Gravesend, co. Kent, 83.
 Gray:
 [Forde Gray, 3rd] Lord, [of Wark], 24, 63.
 —, trial of, 17.
 —, his capture, 84.
 —, his interview with the King, 87.
 —, his execution delayed, 87.
 —, taken at a conventicle, 208.
 —, of Oriche, 34.
 Green Cloth, the officers of, 43.
 Greenock (Grinoke), 50, 220.
 Greenwich (Greinuich), 109, 140.
 Groinock (Gernock), —, 182, 184, 193.
 Griersons, Sir Robert, of Lag, 16.
 Grinoke. *See* Greenock.
 Groningen (Gronigen), in Holland, 38.

H

- Halifax, [Sir George Savile, 1st] Marquis of, 45, 49.
 —, made Lord President of the Council, 44, 159.
 Hall, Mr., to be historiographer royal of Scotland, 20.
 Halton (Haltoun, Hatton, Hat-tone):
 Lord, 13, 14, 102, 103, 105, 110.
 Lady, 103.
 Halyards, —, 178, 200.
 Ham, 13.
 Hamilton, 175, 183, 189.
 faction, the, 180.
 Hamilton:
 [William, Earl of Selkirk], Duke of (D.H. D.Ham.), 5, 9, 15, 17, 31, 40, 48, 49, 57, 60, 62, 64, 70, 72, 76, 77, 78, 94, 111, 114, 119, 121, 126, 129, 134, 139, 145, 146, 148, 156, 160, 161, 162, 170, 197, 201, 204, 211.
 —, referred to by cipher "fyo," 65.
 Hamilton, [William, Earl of Selkirk] —*cont.*
 —, referred to by cipher "14," 65, 72, 74, 78, 80, 81, 85, 86, 90.
 —, made a Knight of the Garter, 111.
 —, on the Western Circuit with Drummond (Melfort), 175-195 *passim*.
 —, disagreement between, and Drummond (Melfort), 188, 191.
 —, as sheriff of Lanarkshire, 191.
 —, his son. *See* Arran, James, Earl of.
 —, his depute in the shire and regality of Lanark, 178.
 —, his servants, 116.
 Duchess of, 176.
 —, 125.
 Captain, 203.
 Thomas, second bailie of Edinburgh, 173.
 Sir William, 133, 134, 136, 137, 139, 162.
 Hamiltons, the two, 94.
 Hampton Court, [co. Middlesex], 30, 108.
 Harden (Hardan, Hardin), Scot of. *See* Scot.
 Harper, Sir John, 179.
 Hatton. *See* Halton.
 Hawks and Hawking, 15, 16, 23.
 Henderson (Hendersons), —, 36, 37, 175.
 Highland clans, 57.
 Commission, the, 96.
 Highlanders, the, of Scotland, 55, 56, 58, 60, 62, 67, 72.
 Hiltone, —, 216.
 Holland, 57, 58, 60, 63, 66, 74, 75, 140, 180, 207, 211, 215.
 cannon from, arrives in Leith Harbour, 113.
 English resident in. *See* Shelton.
 Gazette, the, 66.
 meeting of Whigs in, 220.
 the Memorial for, 209.
 the outlaws or rebellious crew in. *See* Rebels.
 three Scots regiments from, sent to Scotland, 74, 77, 78, 89.
 Holms, Major, 31.
 Holyrood Palace. *See* Edinburgh.
 Home:
 Alexander, 1st Earl of, 3.
 [James], 5th Earl of, his brother, 216.
 George, 174.
 Hope (Houp), Charles, of Hopetoun, afterwards 1st Earl of Hopetoun, 13, 15.
 Horse races, 23, 166.
 Horses, 164.
 Hossake, —, 95.

Houp. *See* Hope.

Household, the:

Comptroller of, 43.
Treasurer of, 43.

Houston, —, his son-in-law, 172.

Houstoun, —, of Johnstone, 184,
193, 201.

Howard, Sir Philip, 51, 53, 60.

Hull, co. York, deputy governor of,
12.

Hume, Captain, 155.

Hungary, 97.

Huntly:

[George Gordon, 6th] Earl of, 3.
George Gordon, 2nd Marquis of,
his eldest daughter. *See*
Perth, Lady Anne Gordon,
Countess of.

[Lewis Gordon, 3rd] Marquis of,
(father of 1st Duke of Gordon),
39.

[George Gordon, 4th], Marquis,
afterwards 1st Duke of Gordon,
q. v., 4, 36, 150, 156.

—, his patent as Duke, 85.

Marchioness of, (afterwards
Duchess of Gordon), 36, 150.

Hyde, Lawrence, Lord, afterwards
Earl of Rochester, *q. v.*, 107, 111.

I

Iak, Bailie, 25.

Imperial army, the. *See* Empire,
the.

Inglish, Ingluss, Captain. *See*
English.

Ingloustoun, Gibsone of. *See* Gibsone.

Invalid money, the, 38, 199.

Inverary (Inverarys), 74.

Park and Mill, the tack of, 31.

Invernesshire:

sheriff of. *See* Moray, 4th Earl
of.

taxations due in, 25.

Ireland, 47, 57, 64, 68, 72, 74, 180,
220.

1,000 foot to go from, to Scotland
if necessary, 99.

forces from, to assist in putting
down rebellion in Scotland, 73.

Lord Chancellor of, 44.

Lord Lieutenant of, 44. *See*
also Rochester.

Lords Justices in, 53, 61, 62.

North of, 206.

—, orders of James II for
securing, 67.

—, Scots in, beginning to be
troublesome, 199.

Scots in, to be seized, 30.

troops in, 50.

Irvinge:

James, 29.

John, 16.

J

James II, King, of England, and VII
of Scotland:

as Duke of York. *See* York.

as King, 6, 7, 10, 11, 43, 44, 45,
46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54,
55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63,
64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71,
72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79,
80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87,
88, 89, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96,
97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 214,
216, 217, 218, 219, 220.

—, referred to by cipher
"Z," 61, 65, 66, 67, 70, 74,
77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85,
86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93,
95.

—, "L 9," 61, 74, 79,
89, 91, 92.

—, "A 13," 61.

—, proclaimed King, 42, 43,
212.

—, his declaration in Council
on his accession, 213.

—, issues a warrant for the
collecting of the customs, ton-
nage and poundage, 42.

—, fair hopes for his reign,
215.

—, the darling of the city,
215.

—, his coronation, 44, 50.

—, thanked by Parliament
for his speech, 100.

—, bill for settling the
revenue of, 71, 100.

—, proposal to make him the
greatest proprietor in Scot-
land, 86.

—, his interview with the
Duke of Monmouth and Lord
Gray, 87.

—, "ticklish" and apt to mis-
understand things, 90.

—, his physician, 64.

Janissaries, cut to pieces by the
Christians, 26, 135.

Jefferd, Captain, 64.

Jeffreys (Jeffrays), Lord Chief
Justice, 143.

Jenkins, [Sir Leoline], Secretary of
State, 160.

Jerrard, Lord Brandon. *See*
Gerard of Brandon.

Jerviswood, bailie of. *See* Carstairs.

Jesuits' powder, 212.

Johnstone (Jonstoun):

Josias, 118.

Provost, 178.

Junto, the. *See* under Scotland.

K

- Keeper, Lord, 42, 49, 71. *See also*
 North.
 Keigrell, —, 219.
 Kelhead, —, 23.
 Kelly, —, deputy governor of Edin-
 burgh Castle, 107.
 Kennedy (Kenady, Kennady):
 —, 204, 211.
 B., 94.
 Sir James, 63.
 Kent, [Anthony Grey, 11th] Earl of,
 24.
 Ker:
 William, 29.
 Sir William, 172, 214.
 Ketilstone, Lady (1683), 22.
 Kigrills, a new pair of, 181.
 Kilmaheue, —, a considerable
 heritor, 181.
 Kincardine, Earl of (1680-5), 4, 84.
 —, his mother, 84.
 King's Bench, Court of, 17, 28.
 Kinloch, the family of, 153.
 Kinnaird (Kinnard), [Sir George
 Patrick Kinnaird, 1st] Baron, 18,
 201, 206.
 Kintore, [Sir John Keith, 1st] Earl
 of, 14, 49, 96, 155, 201.
 —, made Treasurer Depute
 for Scotland, 37.
 Kirk, Colonel, made a brigadier for
 the Foot, 91.
 Kirkcudbright (Kirkubright), 34,
 186.
 frankness of the gentlemen of,
 184.
 Kneller, Sir Godfrey, 8.
 —, to paint portraits of
 Charles II and the Duke of
 York, 149.

L

- Lag, Sir Robert Griersone of. *See*
 Griersone.
 Lambeth, 206.
 Lamer, Sir John, made a brigadier
 for the horse, 91.
 Lamington, —, 197.

- Lanarkshire (Lanerick), 175, 177,
 181, 184.
 the heritors of, 9.
 —, refuse to meet to sign the
 Bond for the irregularities,
 187.
 the "Justice Raid" in, 9, 175-
 196, *passim*.
 sheriff of. *See* Hamilton, Duke
 of.
 Langshaw, Montgomery of. *See*
 Montgomery.
 Largo, Lady (1683), 160.
 Lauderdale (Lawderdale, Laweder-
 dall):
 [John Maitland] Duke of, 4,
 12, 13, 14, 16, 52, 105, 106,
 107, 109, 111, 201.
 —, the "interlocutur"
 against, 205.
 —, settlement of his estate,
 109.
 —, his death, 110.
 —, his nephew Richard, 109.
 Duchess of, 14, 39, 43, 109, 119,
 208, 210.
 [Charles Maitland, 3rd] Earl of,
 23, 39, 43, 94, 124, 127, 129,
 131, 142, 148, 205, 213.
 —, family of, 136.
 Lawry, —, of Blackwod, life rent
 escheat of, 98.
 Lawther (Lauther), Lieut., 20.
 Lead mines, 13, 15.
 Leith (Leithe, Lethe, Lithe), in
 Scotland, 44, 51, 64.
 Harbour, 113.
 Leman (Lemon) Sands, the, 12.
 Lenox, the estate of, 158.
 Lenox, [Charles, 1st] Duke of, (and
 of Richmond), 130, 158.
 Lenny, —, 118.
 Lesmahagow (Lesmahago, Lishma-
 hago), [Lanarkshire], 180, 182,
 189.
 Lethe. *See* Leith.
 Leven (Levin, Levine), Earl of
 (1684-5), 39.
 —, heirs of, 202.
 Lidington, 109.
 Limbe. *See* Lyme Regis.
 Linlithgow, 2.
 the Cross of, a declaration of
 war battered upon, 198.
 Linlithgow, Earl of (1682), 15.
 Lishmahago, 180, 182.
 Lithe. *See* Leith.
 Livingston. *See* Atkin.
 Livingston (Livingstone, Livistone),
 Lord (1688-1685), 117, 199, 204,
 210.
 Livistton, Mr., 142.
 Lochaber, [co. Inverness], 36.
 Locharkirk, in Lochaber, 36.
 Lochiel (Lochiell). *See* Cameron,
 Sir Ewan.

Lockhart (Lokart):

- Sir George, 5, 64, 125, 138, 141, 154, 156, 160, 180, 186, 190, 197.
 Sir William, 23, 145, 162, 169, 180, 190, 211.
 London, 7, 8, 13, 93, 112, 117, 120, 122, 125, 128, 130, 131, 140, 173, 187.
 letters dated at, 102, 105, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 119, 122, 137, 138, 141, 143, 144, 145, 147, 150, 152, 154, 155, 158, 159, 161, 162, 164, 166, 167, 168, 199, 200, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 211, 212, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220.
 city of, 42, 158, 215.
 —, sentence against the charter of, recorded, 143.
 court of Aldermen, 108.
 expenses of the journey to, from Scotland, 112.
 Lord Mayor of, 143. *See also* Pritchards.
 —, election of, 111, 112.
 —, Aldermen, etc., of, to kiss James II's hands, 214.
 sheriffs of. *See* Northe; Rich.
 Bartholomew Fair allowed again, 120.
 Common (? Covent) Garden, a muster of all the forces in town appointed at, 105.
 the Guildhall, 201.
 Montague House burned down, 96.
 Newgate, 208.
 the Tower of, 62, 87, 89, 100.
 —, Traitor's gate, 87.
 Tower Hill, 87.
 London, [Henry Compton], Bishop of, 109.
 Lords (Peers), House of, 49, 71, 79, 100
 Lorn, "signature" of, 220.
 Lorraine (Lorran), Duke of, 26, 135.
 Lothian, 118.
 Lothian (Louthian), [Robert Kerr, 4th] Earl of, 15, 25, 62, 95.
 Lothian (Loudian). East, shire of, 160.
 Lothian, West, shire of, 199.
 —, commission of lieutenantcy for, 70.
 Lovat, Lord, tutors and factors of (1685), 100.
 Lumley (Lumly), [Richard, 2nd] Viscount, his militia, 84.
 Lundin (Lundie, Lunde), Hon. John Drummond of (Lord Lundin). *See* Drummond.
 Lundin:
 James, 178.
 Sophia. *See* Drummond.
 Luss (Lusse), —, 172, 214.
 Lyme Regis (Limbe, Lime), co. Dorset, 77, 80.
 Lyon (Lyone), Lord, 107.
 Lyon King of Arms. *See* Paul.

M

- Macclesfield (Makilsfild), [Charles Gerard, 1st] Earl of, 24.
 McEuan, Mr., 207.
 McGie, —, of Polgouan, 214.
 McKay, Colonel, to be Major-General of all the forces in Scotland, 74, 75.
 —, —, to be put on the Council, 75.
 MacKenzie, Sir George, Lord Register of Scotland, (afterwards Viscount Tarbat, *q. v.*), 17, 31, 32, 35, 39, 48, 49, 50, 51, 109, 110.
 McKenzie, Captain, 90.
 McKnaughtin, —, his cowardice, 71.
 McLean (McKlean, McLeane), Mr., 80, 87, 88, 92.
 McMillane, Andrew, 16.
 Magee Island, in Ireland, 61.
 Maitland:
 [Richard], Lord, (eldest son of 3rd Earl of Lauderdale), 127, 129, 136, 142, 144, 147, 151, 155, 156, 158, 159, 162, 163, 167, 168, 210.
 David, 112.
 Makilsfild. *See* Macclesfield.
 Man, Isle of, loss to the customs by ships unloading in, 111.
 Mar (Mare), [Charles, 21st] Earl of, 4, 24, 28, 90, 133, 135, 136, 141, 145, 151, 157, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170.
 —, his regiment, 20, 75, 82.
 Marischal, Countess (1682), 17.
 Mary of Modena, Queen Consort of James II:
 as Duchess of York. *See* York.
 as Queen, 92, 218, 220.
 —, Lord Chamberlain to. *See* Godolphin.
 —, her bedchamber, 90.
 Mathews, —, one of the commanders of Monmouth's rebels, 83.
 Maxwell:
 Captain, 66.
 (Maxwill), Lt.-Col., 100, 101.
 (Maxuell, Maxwill). —, of Pollock (Pollok, Polok, Poog), 32, 143, 144, 193, 194, 213.
 —, witnesses against, to be apprehended, 178.
 —, imprisoned, 182.
 —, content to bind himself to leave the King's dominions, 185.
 —, his estate at the King's disposal, 188, 193.
 —, impossible to get probation against, 190.

Meldrum, —, 36, 152, 160, 161, 162, 199.

—, his sudden death, 198.

—, his troop, 176, 182, 198.

Melfort, Hon. John Drummond, *q. v.*, Viscount, afterwards Earl of, 10, 11, 53, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 64, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 80, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 92, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102.

—, referred to by the Earl of Moray as his colleague ("college"), 66, 71, 88, 94, 95.

—, referred to by cipher "07," 58, 63, 64, 66, 67, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90, 91, 92.

—, —, "559," 72, 80, 81, 91.

—, letter from, to the Duke of Queensberry, 99.

—, made Duke of Melfort by James II, 11.

Melfort's Martyr. *See* Porterfield.

Melville (Melvill, Melvel): [George Melville, 4th] Lord, 35, 36.

Lady, her petition to James II, 83, 84.

Mexican money, 162.

Middleton:

Charles, 2nd Earl of, Secretary of State for Scotland, afterwards for England, 8, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 39, 40, 43, 45, 48, 49, 51, 53, 57, 62, 64, 66, 69, 70, 72, 73, 76, 77, 84, 87, 88, 89, 98, 105, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 130, 131, 132, 133, 136, 137, 138, 141, 142, 143, 144, 148, 153, 157, 158, 161, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 202, 207, 218.

—, referred to by cipher "120," 61, 65, 67, 70, 72, 74, 89.

—, made Secretary of State for England, 32.

Countess of, brought to bed of a son, 164.

Militia, the, 27, 58, 63, 79. *See also* Lumley; Regiments; Scotland; Wiltshire.

Mill, Robert, 114, 118.

Miller, —, 160.

Mint, the, officers of, 18.

Monaux, Lieutenant, 80.

Moncreif, —, 157.

Monkland (Munckland), —, 88.

—, his estate (the affair of), 25, 26, 119, 120, 131, 134, 204, 213, 217.

—, his remission, 144.

a heritor of. *See* Drummond, Hon. John.

Monmouth:

[James Scott], Duke of (D. Mth), 15, 17, 24, 28, 37, 63, 71, 100, 102, 214.

—, objects to the performance of a play called *The Duke of Guise*, 108.

—, brought by a Sergeant at Arms before the Secretary, 111.

—, to be put in command of troops of Holland to be sent into Germany, 140.

—, delivers himself up to Charles II and renounces all title to the crown, 168.

—, reported to be coming from Holland, 74, 75.

—, his landing at Lyme Regis (Limbe), 77.

—, arrives at Taunton, 79.

—, arms and ammunition of, captured at Lyme Regis, 80.

—, acts as King, 80, 81.

—, his letter to the Duke of Albemarle, 80, 81, 82.

—, the ill-armed rabble with him, 81.

—, his capture, 84.

—, his estate of Buccleugh, 85, 90, 91.

—, brought to London and has interview with the King, 87.

—, curiosity of the people to see him, 87.

—, his execution, 87.

—, his children, 90, 92. *See also* Buccleugh, Ann, Duchess of.

[Ann], Duchess of, 15, 28, 35, 90.

—, afterwards styled Duchess of Buccleugh, *q. v.*

Monroe:

Alexander, 38.

Commissioner, 33.

Montgomery:

Lord. *See* Pembroke.

(Montgomery), —, of Langshaw, 53, 60.

Montrose:

[James Graham, 3rd] Marquis of, 15, 39.

[James Graham, 4th] Marquis of, 73.

Moodie (Mooddie), Thomas, 19, 20.

Moody (Moodie), —, his mortification, 82, 83.

Moor Park, 28.

Moray, shire of, 51.

—, fines for church irregularities in, 39.

Moray:

the Stewart Earls of, 2.

James Stewart, prior and commendator of St. Andrews and Pittenweem, afterwards Earl of, "the Good Regent," 2, 6.

Moray—cont.

- James Stewart, *q. v.*, 1st Earl of, "the Bonny Earl of Moray," 2, 3.
 Lady Elizabeth Stewart, *q. v.*, Countess of, 2, 3.
 James Stewart, 2nd Earl of, 3.
 James Stewart, 3rd Earl of, 3.
 Lady Margaret, Countess of, wife of 3rd Earl, 3, 4.
 Alexander Stewart, 4th Earl of, Secretary of State for Scotland, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 49, 52, 60, 64, 72, 73, 83, 87, 95, 96, 100, 105, 106, 107, 119, 121, 126, 127, 140, 143, 144, 145, 148, 151, 152, 157, 158, 160, 161, 162, 164, 167, 168, 173, 187, 197, 198, 201, 202, 217, 218.
 —, referred to by cipher "Sh," 52, 55, 61, 65, 75, 78, 80, 88.
 —, — "G," 52, 61, 65, 66, 72, 75, 76, 78, 80, 81, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92.
 —, — "204," 61, 67, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 88, 92.
 —, letters from, to William, Marquis and Duke of Queensberry, 12-101.
 —, letters from, to the Earl of Perth, 58, 101, 102.
 —, his cipher, key to, 48, 49.
 —, —, letters quoted in. *See* Ciphers.
 —, sheriff of Inverness, 3, 25.
 —, made Justice General, 3.
 —, made a Commissioner of the Treasury, 4.
 —, made an Extraordinary Lord of Session, 4.
 —, appointed Secretary of State for Scotland, 4.
 —, his colleague as Secretary for Scotland. *See* Drummond, John, afterwards Melfort, Viscount.
 —, holds office of Commissioner to the Parliament of Scotland, 3, 6.
 —, the Hon. John Drummond (Melfort's) opinion of, 157.
 —, his brother, 29, 97.
 —, his brother Archibald. *See* Stewart.
 —, his nephew Duffus, 70.
 —, his son, 70, 100.
 —, his son Charles. *See* Stewart.
 Morpeth (Morphath), [co. N'thld.], letter dated at, 200.
 Morton's Chamberlain, 123.
 Mourning for Charles II, 213, 216.
 Munckland. *See* Monkland.

Murray:

- , of Tibbermoor, 162.
 (Murray), Charles, 113, 146, 159.
 Lord Charles, 20, 49, 68, 69, 82, 122, 124, 128, 131, 132, 142, 206.
 —, made Master of the Horse to the Duchess of York, 209.
 James, cousin of William, Marquis of Queensberry, 17, 19, 20.
 Sir Patrick, 14, 159.
 Musselburgh, lordship of, 148.
 Muster Master, the, 35, 198.

N

- Nairn (Naerne), shire of, fines for Church irregularities, 89.
 Nairne, [Robert, 1st] Lord, 113.
 Napier (Naiper, Naper):
 Lord, 25, 202.
 —, his pension, 125.
 Mark, 6, 7.
 Nedery, —. *See* Nidery.
 Ness, 70.
 Nevery (Nevoy), —, his place in the Session, 113.
 Newburgh, [Charles Livingston, 2nd] Earl of, 82, 211.
 Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 37.
 mayor of, 113.
 rebels taken prisoners at, 113, 117.
 a searcher of, rewarded for apprehending the rebels at, 118.
 Newmarket, 16, 23, 27, 29, 34, 35, 121, 127, 130, 143, 147, 151, 152, 154, 155, 210.
 Nidery (Nedery), —, his commission, 94, 98.
 Nithsdale (Nidesdell, Nidsdeall), co. Dumfries, 48, 197.
 lieutenant of, 31.
 Nithsdale (Nidsdale), Earl (1683), 23.
 North, Sir Francis, Lord Keeper, 21.
 Northe, Mr., sheriff of London, 111.
 Northampton, the best horses at, 164.
 Northumberland, 50, 57.
 sheriff of, 200.

O

- Oates (Oats), Titus, 214.
 —, his plot, 10, 211.
 O'Brian (Obryan), Lady Katherine, 213.
 Ochiltry, —, 97.
 Ogilvie, —, 215.
 Oglethorpe (Ogillthorpe, Ogilthorp), Colonel, his action against Monmouth's rebels, 82, 83.
 Oliphant, —, taken at a conventicle, 208.
 Orange, [William of Nassau], Prince of, 46, 140 (the Prince).
 Orbistone (Orbiston, Orbistoun), the laird of, 177, 181, 183, 194, 195.
 Ordnance, Master of the, of Scotland. *See under* Scotland.
 Orkney, 124.
 Ormond:
 [James Butler, 1st] Duke of, 29, 30, 53, 199.
 Duchess of (wife of 1st Duke), 30.
 Ottoman Empire, the, 164.
 Oxford, scandalous expressions at colleges' trial at, 162.
 Oxford, [Aubrey de Vere, 20th] Earl of, his regiment, 79.

P

- Papilion, —, 21.
 Paris, 150.
 Parliament, the, 31, 42, 49, 52, 60, 61, 62, 66, 69, 216, 220.
 the Bishops' privilege in speaking and voting in trials of criminals before, 59, 60.
 votes an address to James II, 71.
 loyalty of, to James II, 79, 100.
 preparations for the elections of members of (1685), 215.
 of Scotland. *See under* Scotland.
 Patacoons, 162.
 Paterson:
 John. *See* Edinburgh, Bishop of.
 (Patersone), Sir William, 13, 14, 15, 147, 161, 176.
 —, his brother. *See* Edinburgh, Bishop of.
 Paul, James Balfour, Lyon King of Arms, 1.
 Peers, House of. *See* Lords.
 Pemberton, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, afterwards of the Common Pleas, 21, 143.
 Pembroke, [Thomas Herbert, 8th] Earl of, 5th Earl of Montgomery, 81, 217.
 Pepys (Peepe), [Samuel], 80.
 Perth:
 James Drummond, 3rd Earl of, his second son. *See* Drummond, Hon. John.
 Lady Anne Gordon, Countess of, 7.
 James, Lord Drummond, afterwards 4th Earl of, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, "the Chancellor," 7, 11, 14, 17, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 42, 46, 48, 53, 58, 64, 73, 84, 92, 93, 97.
 —, referred to by cipher "A 30," 55.
 —, — "Op 5," 55.
 —, — "fn," 61, 74, 75, 78, 90.
 —, referred to by the Hon. John Drummond (afterwards Viscount Melfort) as his brother, 102, 105, 106, 109, 111, 115, 116, 140, 141, 148, 149, 155, 158, 170, 171, 180, 198, 200, 201, 204, 206, 210, 211, 218, 219.
 —, letters to, from the Earl of Moray, 58, 101, 102.
 —, a member of the Secret Committee, 169.
 —, rumoured designs for the marriage of his son, 75.
 Pesth, 165.
 Peterborough, Countess of (1682), 15.
 Philiphauch, —, 34.
 Philp, —, his fine, 27.
 "Pious," "Mr." or "Pope." *See* Edinburgh, Bishop of.
 Pirates, West Indian, take Vera Cruz, 162.
 Pitmedin, Lord (1683), patent of knight baronet for, 28.
 Pittaro, —, 62.
 Pittenweem, (Scotland) prior and commendator of. *See* Moray, Earl of.
 Plantations, the, sending of rebels in Scotland to, (the transplantations), 51, 174, 176, 182, 183, 189, 192, 196, 206.
 Play called *The Duke of Guise*, 108.
 Player, —, 21.
 Plot, the, in England (1683), 121.
 Poland:
 army of, 135.
 [John Sobieski], King of, 164.
 —, at the siege of Vienna, 26, 135, 136.
 Pollock (Poog). *See* Maxwell.
 Polvart, —, 46, 69.
 Poog. *See* Maxwell.

Poole, co. Dorset, ship laden with arms seized off, 74.

Popery, 52, 54.

Porterfield:

Alexander, a declared traitor, 213.

— of Douchal (Duchill), (Mel-fort's Martyr), 9, 32, 184, 190, 193, 194, 213.

—, the witnesses against, 178, 183.

—, imprisoned, 182.

—, alarmed upon receiving his indictment, would throw himself upon the King's mercy, 185.

—, appears at the Bar, 188.

—, his process (trial), 194, 197.

—, his brother, 190.

—, his grandchild, 185.

Portous Roll, the, 113, 114, 124, 176,

Portsmouth, 33, 127, 130, 131.

Portsmouth, [Louise de Querouaille], Duchess of, 20, 34, 126, 130, 158, 162, 213.

—, her son, 213.

—, her gentlewoman. *See* Rotch.

Portuguese, the, 167.

Posso, —, 19, 20, 143, 145, 152, 155, 164, 168, 169.

Pou, Lieutenant, 126.

Prerogative, the royal, advised occasional exercise of, that the monarchy may be aggrandised, 210.

Preston:

Lord (1684), his child supposed to be lost at sea; 199.

James, 23.

Prince, the. *See* Denmark, Prince George of; Orange, Prince of.

Prince, Magnus, 94.

Princess, the. *See* Anne.

Pritchards, Alderman, Lord Mayor of London, 17.

Privy Council, the, (the Council, the English Council), 31, 41, 42, 44, 49, 108, 159, 203, 204, 212, 213.

Lord President of. *See* Rochester, Earl of; Halifax, Marquis of.

Privy Seal, Lord. *See* Clarendon, Earl of.

Protestant religion, the, 52.

Proverb:

"Rome was not built in one day," 162.

Purvas, Sir William, 156.

Putney Heath, a review of troops on, 34.

Q

Queen, the. *See* Catharine of Braganza; Mary of Modena.

Queensberry (Queenderry), William Douglas, 1st Marquis, afterwards 1st Duke of, Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, afterwards Commissioner to the Parliament of Scotland ("the Treasurer"), 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 28, 29, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 47, 48, 50, 56, 58, 64, 73, 86, 87, 88, 92, 102, 105, 123, 128, 129, 130, 134, 138, 140, 142, 143, 162, 179, 195, 196, 213, 218.

—, referred to by cipher "O r," 52, 61, 65, 67, 70, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 95.

—, — "C 8," 61, 78, 88, 89, 90.

—, — "q q," 61, 74, 75.

—, letters to, from Alexander, Earl of Moray, 12-101.

—, letters to, from the Hon. John Drummond of Lundin, afterwards Viscount Melfort, 102-220.

—, to be governor of Edinburgh Castle, 110.

—, safe-conduct coming to, 141.

—, the Duke of York's satisfaction with his conduct of affairs, 144, 163.

—, a member of the Secret Committee, 169.

—, to be lieutenant of Nithsdale and Galloway, 31.

—, his patent as Duke, 35.

—, the Hon. John Drummond denies the report that he has not been kind in his representations of, 171.

—, his commission of lieutenancy, 78.

—, to come up to London (1685), 219.

—, High Commissioner for Scotland, 220.

—, endorsements and notes on letters by, 100, 101.

—, sheriff depute to. *See* Douglas, —, of Stenhouse.

—, his brother. *See* Douglas, Colonel.

—, his son, 93, 200.

—, his sons, 133, 139, 142, 143, 145, 147, 152, 155, 166, 168, 169, 170. *See also* Drumlanrig; Douglas.

R

- Radnor, [John Robartes, 1st] Earl of, 31.
 Ramsay, Sir Andrew, 93.
 Rea, George, 175.
 Rebels, the:
 against James II, in Holland, 57, 58, 66.
 under the Duke of Monmouth, 79, 80, 81.
 —, reports of actions against, 82, 83.
 See also under Scotland.
 Reed, —, 36.
 Regiments, 49. *See also Mar; Dumbarton.*
 Dragoons, 21, 22, 23, 49, 50, 57, 58, 73, 79, 82, 166, 176, 188, 191, 200, 208.
 Foot, 49, 58, 79.
 —, King James II's own, 83.
 Grenadiers, 79, 83, 167, 212.
 the Guards, 53, 75, 79, 82, 204.
 —, the liveries for the, 213.
 —, murder of two gentlemen, of, 36.
 —, the King's, 116.
 —, —, of horse, 82.
 —, troop of, in Scotland, 91.
 from Holland (Dutch), 81, 83.
 of Horse, 30, 79, 82, 191.
 Militia, 31. *See also Militia.*
 Scots, from Holland, 74, 77, 78, 99.
 —, —, deserters from, 89.
 from Tangier, 167.
 Renfrew (Renfreu, Renfrue), shire of, 181.
 —, clerk of, 186.
 —, commission of lieutenancy for, 70.
 —, taking of the Test in, 177.
 —, number of freeholders in, taking the Test, 183.
 —, sheriff depute of, 186.
 —, the smaller heritors of, the putting of the Bond and Test to, 186.
 Resets of rebels. *See under Scotland.*
 Revenue, commission for stating the constant rental of, 37.
 Rich, Mr., sheriff of London, 111.
 Richmond, co. Surrey, 15.
 Ridell, —, 200.
 Ritchisone, Mr., 114.
 Robertson (Robertsons), —, oldest bailie of Edinburgh, 173.

- Rochester, [Laurence Hyde, previously Lord Hyde, *q. v.*, 1st] Earl of, 133, 138, 141, 143, 155, 159, 165, 207.
 —, made Lord President, 31.
 —, made Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, 36.
 —, made Lord Treasurer, 44, 217.
 —, as Lord Treasurer, 45, 60.
 Rochhead (Rochead, Roched, Rocheid, Rochebd), Sir James, town clerk of Edinburgh, 34, 38, 119, 125, 127, 129, 130, 132, 134, 142, 146, 165, 171, 172, 199, 200, 202, 205, 207.
 —, his faction, 132, 133.
 —, his petition, 94.
 —, his son-in-law, 205.
 —, —, turned out from being clerk in the Canongate, 207.
 Rolls, the, Master of, place given to Sir John Churchill, 208.
 Roscommon:
 Earl of (1685), Master of the Horse to the Duchess of York, at the point of death, 208.
 —, his death, 209.
 Countess of, 209.
 Ross:
 Bishop of, death of, 133.
 bishopric of, 137, 141, 147, 157.
 shire of, 79, 101.
 Ross, Lord (1682-4), 107, 131, 177.
 —, his commission to be Major, 30.
 Rotch (Rotche), Mrs., the Duchess of Portsmouth's gentlewoman, 18, 19, 20.
 Rothes, [John Leslie], Duke of, 52.
 Rotterdam, 56.
 Rouen, 160.
 Roxburgh, the sheriffship of, 29.
 Roxburghe (Roxborough):
 Countess of (1682), 111.
 [Robert, 4th] Earl, the wardship of, 164, 165.
 Rumbold, [Richard], executed, his head and quarters to be sent to London to be disposed of by the King, 101.
 Russell, [William], Lord, 24.

S

- Sacrament, the taking of, enforced in Scotland. *See Test, the.*
 St. Andrews, (Scotland):
 prior and commendator of. *See Moray, Earl of.*
 Archbishop of, (the Archbishop), 21, 24, 31, 44, 46, 48, 97, 106, 137, 138, 139, 141, 151, 169, 217, 219.

St. Asaph, [William Lloyd], Bishop of, 215.
 St. Giles's House. *See* Cranbourne.
 Sakfid, Colonel, made a brigadier for the Foot, 91.
 Saltoun (Salton), [Fletcher of]. *See* Fletcher.
 Sanders, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 21.
 Sanquhar (Sancquer), [co. Dumfries], 18, 35, 187, 196, 197.
 Sealmorly, —, 190.
 —, his chamberlain, 190.
 Scot:—
 —, his pension, 22.
 Sir Francis, 98.
 Sir William, of Hardin (Hardan), 40, 88.
 —, his fine, 27, 151, 157, 158.
 Scotland, 5, 6, 9, 12, 14, 15, 20, 27, 29, 30, 31, 35, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46, 50, 51, 53, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 68, 70, 75, 80, 81, 83, 94, 97, 98, 100, 106, 107, 108, 111, 128, 129, 142, 144, 145, 146, 150, 156, 159, 165, 168, 171, 187, 199, 203, 205, 206, 208, 209, 210, 214, 215.
 absentees from church in, 174, 176.
 act of Indemnity, 100, 132, 134, 161.
 act annexing certain parts of Ross to the old shire of Cromarty (Act of Annexation), 79, 80, 101.
 act extinguishing the surname of Campbell, not to be passed, 99.
 act that rebels are to be pursued in forty-eight hours, 84.
 act clearing the crime of reset and intercommuning, not to be passed, 99.
 act annexing forfeited estates in, to the Crown, 99.
 act *Salvo Jure*, 99.
 acts of Supply, 69, 71, 100.
 act concerning the Test, 100.
 the Advocate Depute, 176.
 the army (forces) in, 47, 57, 75, 207, 219.
 —, necessity of increasing, 217.
 the Border commission, 159.
 the Borders of, 57.
 —, James II's order for securing, 67.
 —, posting of forces on, 84.
 brewing in, surveyors of, deformed by a brewer, 118.
 burghs of regality in, 66.
 cashkeeper and paymaster of the forces for. *See* Wallace.
 Castles and Palaces in, reparations of, 127.
 Catholics in, 150.
 the Chancery Chamber, 105.

Scotland—*cont.*

Commissioners for the plantation of churches and valuation of teinds in, 66.
 Commissioners for the Supplies in, 66, 100.
 the conventicles in, 160, 191.
 Council (Councillors) of, 3, 4, 10, 14, 19, 20, 26, 27, 28, 33, 36, 37, 43, 45, 47, 48, 50, 53, 54, 57, 60, 73, 75, 80, 81, 82, 84, 89, 94, 95, 106, 113, 117, 118, 121, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 139, 140, 146, 147, 148, 151, 159, 161, 178, 181, 183, 184, 189, 192, 194, 198, 199, 211, 212, 213, 219.
 —, clerks of, 177.
 —, a letter to discharge any Councillor to come to London without the King's leave, 118.
 —, meeting of, held in the King's bedchamber, 132.
 —, propositions sent from, 174.
 —, fines, the, 102.
 the East Country of, 56.
 Exchequer of, 53, 122, 131.
 Exchequer letters, 146.
 Excise, project of offering a tack duty for the, 160.
 field preachers in, 182.
 Fishery (Fishing) Company, the, 17, 18.
 the Guards in. *See* under Regiments.
 "The Good Regent" of. *See* Moray, Earl of.
 the Highlanders of. *See* Highlanders.
 Historiographer Royal of, 16, 20.
 instruction concerning the securing of innocent creditors in, against forfeitures, 67.
 the Junta of. *See* below Secret Committee.
 Justice General of. *See* Moray, 4th Earl of.
 Justices of the Peace in, 66, 132, 159.
 Keeper of the Signet, 18, 88.
 "the Killing Time" in, 9.
 the Kirk (church) of, 47, 108, 147.
 —, Commissioners of, 113.
 Lord Advocate of, 27, 36, 37, 40, 47, 49, 51, 85, 95, 98, 124, 130, 131, 132, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143, 144, 146, 148, 149, 151, 156, 158, 159, 165, 173, 213.
 —, his promise of friendship to the Countess of Argyle, 160.
 —, a member of the Secret Committee, 169.
 —, his lady, 160.
 —, his brother, 131.

Scotland—*cont.*

Lord Commissioners of Justiciary, 115.
 Lord High Chancellor of. *See* Aberdeen; Perth.
 Lord High Treasurer of. *See* Queensberry.
 —, his chamberlain, 197.
 —, office of, 195.
 Lord Justice Clerk of, 48, 103, 105, 148, 170, 175, 176, 181, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 191, 192, 193, 194, 201, 213.
 —, his lady, 103.
 Lord President of the Session of, 48, 49, 153.
 —, to be added to the Secret Committee, 96.
 Lord Privy Seal of. *See* Athole.
 Lord Register of. *See* Mac Kenzie (afterwards Tarbat).
 Lords of Justiciary, 71.
 Lords of Session of, (the Session), 17, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 113, 115, 116, 132, 140, 141, 147, 148, 149, 156, 157, 159, 162, 163, 202.
 —, commission to, in the affair of the estate of the Earl of Argyle, to be recalled, 138, 140.
 —, an Act of Sederunt of, 45.
 —, adverse to the King's re-trying some of their decisions, 211.
 —, instructions sent for ratifying former laws in favour of, 65.
 manufactories of, complaints by, of the importation of cloth by an Englishman, 117.
 Master of the Ordnance of, 19, 20, 21.
 merchants of, 117.
 Militia of, 123, 144, 182.
 —, the Northern or Highland, 174.
 —, the Western, 132, 157.
 ministers newly landed in, from Holland and Ireland, 180.
 ministers in, resettlers (receters) of, to be excepted from pardon, 132.
 Mint of, 103, 108, 110, 111, 114, 129.
 —, the bullion accounts of, 114, 115.
 Parliament of, 24, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, 49, 50, 51, 58, 59, 60, 62, 65, 70, 73, 172, 198, 199, 201, 202, 207, 208, 211, 212, 213, 215, 216, 217, 219.
 —, to be adjourned, 99, 101.
 —, Commissioner to, 43, 44, 45, 46, 54, 99. *See also* Moray, 4th Earl of; Queensberry, 1st Duke of.

Scotland—*cont.*

plan for improving the King's revenue in, 86.
 rebellion in, 58, 70, 71, 78, 85.
 —, precautionary measures in the event of, 68.
 —, measures for putting an end to, 73.
 —, foreigners taken prisoners to be proceeded against according to the utmost severity of law, 101.
 rebels in, 47, 63, 70, 182.
 —, proposal to take children of, as hostages, 66, 67.
 —, destruction of, 79.
 resets (recepts, recetts) of rebels in, 176, 179, 182, 184, 185, 187.
 revenue of, 120, 121, 122, 123.
 —, observations on, 126, 127.
 Royal Burghs of, 63, 66.
 —, addresses of, 59.
 Seals (Broad, Quarter, Privy, etc.) of, 218.
 Secret Committee of, the Lords of, (the Junto), 30, 31, 33, 34, 38, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 49, 51, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 71, 72, 74, 76, 77, 79, 83, 86, 87, 88, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 98, 100, 101, 140, 161, 162, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 172, 173, 174, 175, 180, 192, 198, 199, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 208, 210, 211, 216, 217, 218, 219.
 —, referred to by cipher "m y o," 55.
 —, members of, 169.
 Secretaries of State for, the two, 119, 123.
 Secretary of State for, 26, 127. *See also* Moray; Middleton; Drummond.
 —, carelessness of the office of, 105.
 —, profits of office of, 18.
 Session of. *See above* Lords of Session.
 Surveyor General for. *See* Smithe.
 Trade, Commission of, 99.
 trade between and England, 40.
 Treasurer Depute for, 33, 34, 36, 105. *See also* Drummond; Kintore.
 Treasury of, 46, 85, 86, 92, 96, 99, 102, 103, 111, 113, 121, 122, 141, 150, 152.
 —, Lords Commissioners of the, 120, 127.
 troops to be sent to, 68, 69.
 Universities in, 215.
 the West Country of, 56, 58.
 —, the reducing and settling of, 47, 48.
 —, shires of, lieutenants of, 31.

Scotland—*cont.*

- Western Circuit in, 89.
- , proceedings of the Hon. John Drummond and others in, 175-196.
- Henry and Mary, King and Queen of Scots, 2.
- Mary, Queen of Scots, 2.
- James VI, King of, 2.
- James VII, King of. *See* James II.
- Scots' Catechism, a, 121.
- factor, a, 56.
- Plot, the, 206.
- prisoners in London, 159.
- , —, sent on board the *Kitchin* yacht for transportation to Scotland, 162.
- , trial of, 31.
- Scouler, —, 160.
- Scrumzier, David, 98.
- Seaforth (Seafort), Earl of (1685-6), 79, 95, 100, 101.
- Secretaries of State, the, 87.
- Secretary of State:
 - for England. *See* Jenkins; Middleton.
 - for Scotland. *See under* Scotland.
- Sesnock. *See* Cessnock.
- Shaftesbury (Shaftberry):
 - [Anthony Ashley Cooper, 1st] Earl of, 60, 106.
 - [Anthony Ashley Cooper, 2nd] Earl of, 84.
- Sharpe, Sir William, 25, 103, 112, 115, 127, 163.
- Sheels, —, the falconer, 22.
- Shelton, Mr., English resident in Holland, 63.
- Shepherd (Shipherd), —, 60, 64, 67.
- Sheriffs:
 - to be chosen, 105.
 - the great news of the, 104.
- Ships named:
 - Gloster* frigate, 12.
 - Kitchin* yacht, 162.
 - Tiger* (Tyger) frigate, captain of, 74.
- Ships not named:
 - a dogger boat, 63.
 - Dutch, 199.
 - Dutch men-of-war and merchant ships wrecked, 28.
 - English, trading to Genoa to be brought into Toulon, 209.
 - English frigate and yacht sent to cruise on the coast of Holland, 60.
 - English frigates to cruise between Ireland and Scotland, 64, 69, 72.
 - English frigate to convoy troops to Scotland, 69.
 - English frigate, captain of, captures arms, etc., of rebels at Lyme Regis, 80.
 - fire ships, 73.

Ships not named—*cont.*

- frigates on the west coast of Scotland, the command of, 75.
- two frigates captured from the Earl of Argyle, 80.
- from Holland carrying the Duke of Monmouth, 74, 75.
- with the Duke of Monmouth at Lyme Regis, 77.
- the packet boat from France, 199.
- three, fitting out at Amsterdam, for Scotland, 56, 57, 60, 64.
- of West Indian pirates, 162.
- a yacht, 50.
- yacht to be launched at Greenwich, 109.
- yacht dispatched for Sir John Cochrane, 88, 102.
- a yacht to cruise between Scotland and Ireland, 57.
- Shrewsbury, [Charles Talbot, 12th] Earl of, his brother Jake. *See* Talbot.
- Sidley (Sidly), Catherine. *See* Dorchester, Countess of.
- Sidney, Colonel Sir Algernon:
 - his trial, 27, 28, 162.
 - found guilty, 168.
- Smith, Aaron, stands in the pillory, 162.
- Smithe, James, Surveyor General for Scotland, 21.
- Soissons, Countess of, 108.
- Somerset (Sommersyd), [Charles Seymour, 6th] Duke of, 81, 82.
- Southampton, 130, 131.
- Southesk:
 - Countess of, 87.
 - , reduced to great straits owing to her allowance being unpaid for several years, 68.
 - [Robert Carnegie, 3rd] Earl of, 14, 19, 68, 72, 87.
- Spain, [Charles II]. King of, making war against France, 155.
- Spence:
 - , 38.
 - , fourth bailie of Edinburgh, 173.
 - James, 160.
- Spey, 70.
- Staines, —, 204.
- Stair:
 - Lord (1685), 213, 216.
 - (Staires), the family of, 129.
- Stamford, [Thomas Grey, 2nd], Earl of, sent to the Tower, 89.
- Stannous. *See* Stenhouse.
- Staremborg (Staranberque, Starnberge), Count, 26, 135, 136.
- States General, the, of the United Provinces, 63.
- Stenhouse (Stannous, Stennous), Douglas of. *See* Douglas.
- Steuart:
 - Mr., in Holland, 211.
 - See also* Stewart; Stuart.

Stewart:

- Archibald, brother of 4th Earl of Moray, Lieutenant Governor of Stirling Castle, 19.
 Charles, son of 4th Earl of Moray, 24.
 Lady Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the regent Earl of Moray, afterwards Countess of Moray, *q. v.*, 2.
 James. *See* Moray, Earl of.
 James, son of Sir James, of Doune, afterwards 1st Earl of Moray, *q. v.*, 2.
 Lady Margaret, 2nd daughter of the regent Earl of Moray, afterwards Countess of Errol, *q. v.*, 2.
See also Steuart; Stuart.
 Stirling, 25, 113, 114, 115, 131, 193.
 arms sent to, 102.
 more forces to be put in, 72.
 Bridge, the fort at, 57, 58.
 Castle, 108.
 —, lieutenant governor of.
 See Stewart.
 lordship of, 24.
 Stirling, —, the bailie depute of Glasgow, 178.
 Stirlingshire, 140, 184.
 heritors of, 184, 194.
 men of, return an impertinent answer to Drummond's discourse, 185.
 Stivensone, —, 106.
 Strathmore (Stratlmors), [Patrick Lyon, 3rd] Earl of, 14.
 Straton, Captain, 16.
 Streits, Mr., preacher at a conventicle, 208.
 Strickland (Strikland), Sir Roger, 75.
 Struthers (Stuthers), Col., 36, 50, 57, 113, 117.
Stuart:
 Sir Archibald, of Blackhall (Blakhall), 32, 33, 34, 176, 177, 179, 188, 193.
 —, his nephews, 185.
 —, of Causende, 53.
 —, of Cultnes, forfeiture of, 74.
 Frank, his company of dragoons, 23.
 See also Steuart; Stewart.
 Stuthers, Col. *See* Struthers.
 Suffolk, [James Howard, 3rd] Earl of, 24.
 Suinton, 109.
Sunderland:
 [Robert Spencer, 2nd] Earl of, 30, 46, 47, 49, 53, 60, 61, 62, 68, 82, 108, 172.
 —, his eldest daughter, 172.
 Countess of (1682-5), 21, 68.

T

- Talbot, John (Jake), brother of the Earl of Shrewsbury, killed in a duel, 97.
 Tangier (Tangeir), 155.
 utterly destroyed and blown up, 167.
 Tannach, Alexander Tulloch of. *See* Tulloch.
 Tarbat (Tarbit), [Sir George MacKenzie, *q. v.*, 1st] Viscount, Lord Register of Scotland, 53, 55, 59, 74, 79, 81, 83, 84, 96, 98, 100, 101, 137, 141, 170, 173, 175, 220.
 —, referred to by cipher "0 0 2," 76, 88.
 —, —, "h h 3," 78, 88.
 —, —, "m 6," 78, 88.
 —, a member of the Secret Committee, 169.
 —, his son-in-law, 113.
 Tarras (Tarris, Terras):
 [Walter Scott], Earl of, 40, 170, 201, 202, 211.
 Countess of, 170.
 Taunton, co. Somerset, 79, 80.
 Teams, the. *See* Thames, the.
 Teklye, Count, 26.
 Tennis, the game of, 12.
 Terasyrie Bassa, the, 140.
 Tessill, the. *See* Texel.
 Test, the, 34, 116, 119, 128, 148, 150.
 occasional communion defended by the fanatics in confirmation of taking their oaths, 128.
 proceedings in connection with the putting of, in the Western Circuit of Scotland, 177-183, 186-188, 192-196.
 Teviotdale (Tiviotlandale), 174.
 Texel (Tessill), the, 63.
 Thames (Teams), the river, 87.
 Tholon. *See* Toulon.
 Thomsone, —, 18.
 Thores, Sir David, 113.
 Tinmouthe Shels. *See* Tynemouth.
 Torwoodlye, —, 46.
 Toulon (Tholon), 209.
 Traquair, Earl of, 13, 79.
 Treasurer, Lord High:
 of England, 49, 85. *See also* Rochester.
 —, referred to by cipher "802," 89.
 of Scotland. *See under* Scotland.
 Treasurer Depute, the. *See under* Scotland.
 Treasury, the, 50, 84, 85.
 first Commissioner of. *See* Godolphin.
 Lords of, 19.
 of Scotland. *See under* Scotland.

Trevor, Sir John, chosen Speaker of the House of Commons, 69.
 Troghregg, Boyde of. *See* Boyde.
 Troops, 49, 61.
 a review of, 34.
 in Ireland. *See under* Ireland.
 Tulloch, Alexander, of Tannach, 39.
 Tunbridge waters, 64.
 Tunbridge Wells, 109.
 Turkey:
 Grand Signior of, 28.
 Grand Vizier of, 26, 28, 135, 136, 165.
 territories of, invaded, 164.
 Turks, the, 155.
 siege of Vienna by, 26, 28, 132, 135, 136, 137.
 Turner, Sir James, 52, 58.
 Tweeddale (Twedal), [John Hay, 2nd] Earl of, 15, 49, 95, 96, 98, 159, 172.
 Tynemouth Shields (Tinmouthe Shels), deputy governor of, 46.

U

Ueindrahem, Major, 66.
Ultimus heres, a gift of, 18, 19, 20, 21.

V

Vachane, Captain, 83.
 Veitch (Veatch, Vetch, Vetch), —, 34, 69, 173, 204.
 Vera Cruz (Crux), Mexico, taken by West Indian pirates, 162.
 Vice-Chamberlain, the, 28.
 Vienna, siege of, by the Turks, 26, 28, 132, 135, 136, 137.

W

Wachobe, —, of Edmistoone, 17.
 Wallace:
 —, 188, 201.
 (Walace), Hugh (Mr.), cash-keeper and paymaster of the forces for Scotland, 21, 71, 96, 103, 104, 105, 107, 108, 111, 112, 113, 114, 117, 118, 122, 133, 146, 153, 154, 162, 163, 197, 201, 209.
 —, his brother's wife, 146.
 Sir Thomas, of Craigie, his daughter Euphemia. *See* Drummond, Hon. John.

Wanlockhead, [co. Dumfries], 196.
 Watersyid, —, 91.
 Weir, —, 175.
 West Indian pirates, 162.
 Westminster:
 [Abbey], 214.
 —, Henry VII's chapel in, 216.
 the Haymarket, the "Old Blue Posts" in, 219.
 St. James's, 15, 50, 108.
 St. James's Square, six gentlemen fight in, 159.
 Whitehall (Whythall), 16, 19, 63, 87, 104.
 —, letters dated from, 12-102 *passim*.
 — Gate, 42.
 —, the Banqueting House, 71, 100.
 —, the Treasury Chamber at, 63.
 Whigs (Whighs, Uhigs), the, 111, 196, 206, 213, 220.
 White (Whyte), Major, Lieutenant Governor of Edinburgh Castle, 16, 17, 19, 110, 135, 149, 152.
 Wigtown (Wigton), 35.
 Williamson, Sir Joseph, 213.
 Wilsone, William, of Wanlockhead, deposition of, 196, 197.
 Wiltshire, militia of, 81.
 Winchester, 26, 31, 33, 120, 127, 140, 160.
 letters dated at, 25, 33, 127, 128, 131, 132, 133, 136.
 Charles II building a noble palace at, 131.
 Windeham, Major, 58.
 Windsor (Vindsor, Winsore), 7, 12, 14, 15, 24, 25, 29, 91, 92, 93, 104, 105, 108, 109, 119, 120, 125.
 letters dated at, 105, 106, 108, 110, 120, 127.
 Castle, 122.
 —, letters dated at, 12, 13, 23, 25, 29, 30, 31.
 Wishart, —, 95.
 Wishau, —, 209.
 Worcester, battle of, 22.
 Worden (Wordin):
 Col., 69, 88.
 —, made a Major-General, 91.
 Sir John, his wife dies of small-pox, 122.

Y

Yester, Lord, 147, 164.

York coach, the, 109.

York:

James, Duke of, afterwards
James II, King, *q. v.* ("the
Duke"), 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14,
15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,
23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30,
31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38,
39, 40, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106,
108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 115,
116, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123,
124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129,
130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135,
136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142,
143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148,
149, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155,
156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161,
162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167,
168, 169, 171, 172, 173, 193,
199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204,
205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210,
211, 212, 213.

York—*cont.*

—, much taken up in hunt-
ing, 130, 133.

—, to have his picture done
by Kneller, 149.

—, portraits of, 201.

—, surrounded with peti-
tioners, 164.

—, visit of, to Scotland (1684-
5), proposed, and arrange-
ments for, 198, 203, 204, 205,
206, 208, 209, 210.

Mary of Modena, Duchess of, 37,
123.

—, gives birth to Princess
Charlotte Marga (Mary), 109.

—, miscarriage of, 154.

—, her mother, 109.

—, Master of the Horse to.
See Roscommon; Murray.

—, as Queen Consort. *See*
Mary.

CIRCULAR OF THE COMMISSION.

HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,
CHANCERY LANE,
LONDON, W.C.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING has been pleased to ratify and confirm the terms of the Commission issued by Her late Majesty, appointing certain Commissioners to ascertain what unpublished MSS. are extant in the collections of private persons and in institutions which are calculated to throw light upon subjects connected with the Civil, Ecclesiastical, Literary, or Scientific History of this country; and to appoint certain additional Commissioners for the same purposes. The present Commissioners are:—

Sir R. Henn Collins, Master of the Rolls; the Marquess of Salisbury, K.G., the Marquess of Ripon, K.G., the Earl of Crawford, K.T., the Earl of Rosebery, K.G., the Earl of Dartmouth, Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, M.P., Lord Alverstone, G.C.M.G., Lord Hawkesbury, Lord Lindley, Lord Stanmore, G.C.M.G., Sir Edward Fry, Mr. W. E. H. Lecky, O.M., and Sir H. C. Maxwell-Lyte, K.C.B.

The Commissioners think it probable that you may feel an interest in this object, and be willing to assist in the attainment of it; and with that view they desire to lay before you an outline of the course which they usually follow.

If any nobleman or gentleman express his willingness to submit any unprinted book, or collection of documents in his possession or custody, to the Commissioners, they will cause an inspection to be made by some competent person, and should the MSS. appear to come within the scope of their enquiry, the owner will be asked to consent to the publication of copies or abstracts of them in the reports of the Commission, which are presented to Parliament every Session.

To avoid any possible apprehension that the examination of papers by the Commissioners may extend to title-deeds or other documents of present legal value, positive instructions are given to every person who inspects MSS. on their behalf that nothing relating to the titles of existing owners is to be divulged, and

that if in the course of his work any modern title-deeds or papers of a private character chance to come before him, they are to be instantly put aside, and are not to be examined or calendared under any pretence whatever.

The object of the Commission is the discovery of unpublished historical and literary materials, and in all their proceedings the Commissioners will direct their attention to that object exclusively.

In practice it has been found more satisfactory, when the collection of manuscripts is a large one, for the inspector to make a selection therefrom at the place of deposit and to obtain the owner's consent to remove the selected papers to the Public Record Office in London or in Dublin, or to the General Register House in Edinburgh, where they can be more fully dealt with, and where they are preserved with the same care as if they formed part of the muniments of the realm, during the term of their examination. Among the numerous owners of MSS. who have allowed their family papers of historical interest to be temporarily removed from their muniment rooms and lent to the Commissioners to facilitate the preparation of a report may be named :—The Duke of Rutland, the Duke of Portland, the Marquess of Salisbury, the Marquess Townshend, the Marquess of Ailesbury, the Marquess of Bath, the Earl of Dartmouth, the Earl of Carlisle, the Earl of Egmont, the Earl of Lindsey, the Earl of Ancaster, the Earl of Lonsdale, Lord Braye, Lord Hothfield, Lord Kenyon, Mrs. Stopford Sackville, the Right Hon. F. J. Savile Foljambe, Sir George Wombwell, Mr. le Fleming, of Rydal, Mr. Leyborne Popham, of Littlecote, and Mr. Fortescue, of Dropmore.

The cost of inspections, reports, and calendars, and of the conveyance of documents, will be defrayed at the public expense, without any charge to the owners.

The Commissioners will also, if so requested, give their advice as to the best means of repairing and preserving any interesting papers or MSS. which may be in a state of decay.

The Commissioners will feel much obliged if you will communicate to them the names of any gentlemen who may be able and willing to assist in obtaining the objects for which this Commission has been issued.

R. A. ROBERTS, *Secretary*.

HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION.

REPORTS OF THE ROYAL COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED TO INQUIRE WHAT PAPERS AND MANUSCRIPTS BELONGING TO PRIVATE FAMILIES AND INSTITUTIONS ARE EXTANT WHICH WOULD BE OF UTILITY IN THE ILLUSTRATION OF HISTORY, CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, SCIENCE, AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

Date.		Size.	Sessional Paper.	Price.
1870 (Re-printed 1874.)	FIRST REPORT, WITH APPENDIX Contents:— ENGLAND. House of Lords; Cambridge Colleges; Abingdon and other Corporations, &c. SCOTLAND. Advocates' Library, Glasgow Corporation, &c. IRELAND. Dublin, Cork, and other Corporations, &c.	f'cap	[C. 55]	s. d. 1 6
1871	SECOND REPORT WITH APPENDIX AND INDEX TO THE FIRST AND SECOND REPORTS Contents:— ENGLAND. House of Lords; Cambridge Colleges; Oxford Colleges; Monastery of Dominican Friars at Woodchester, Duke of Bedford, Earl Spencer, &c. SCOTLAND. Aberdeen and St. Andrew's Universities, &c. IRELAND. Marquis of Ormonde; Dr. Lyons, &c.	"	[C. 441]	3 10
1872 (Re-printed 1895.)	THIRD REPORT WITH APPENDIX AND INDEX Contents:— ENGLAND. House of Lords; Cambridge Colleges; Stonyhurst College; Bridgwater and other Corporations; Duke of Northumberland, Marquis of Lansdowne, Marquis of Bath, &c. SCOTLAND. University of Glasgow; Duke of Montrose, &c. IRELAND. Marquis of Ormonde; Black Book of Limerick, &c.	"	[C. 673]	6 0
1873	FOURTH REPORT, WITH APPENDIX. PART I. Contents:— ENGLAND. House of Lords. Westminster Abbey; Cambridge and Oxford Colleges; Cinque Ports, Hythe, and other Corporations, Marquis of Bath, Earl of Denbigh, &c. SCOTLAND. Duke of Argyll, &c. IRELAND. Trinity College, Dublin Marquis of Ormonde.	"	[C. 857]	6 8

Date.		Size.	Sessional Paper.	Price.
1873	FOURTH REPORT. PART II. INDEX -	f'cap	[C. 857 i.]	s. d. 2 6
1876	FIFTH REPORT, WITH APPENDIX. PART I. - Contents:— ENGLAND. House of Lords; Oxford and Cambridge Colleges; Dean and Chapter of Canterbury; Rye, Lydd, and other Corporations. Duke of Sutherland, Marquis of Lansdowne, Reginald Cholmondeley, Esq., &c. SCOTLAND. Earl of Aberdeen, &c.	..	[C.1432]	7 0
..	DITTO. PART II. INDEX -	..	[C.1432 i.]	3 6
1877	SIXTH REPORT, WITH APPENDIX. PART I. - Contents:— ENGLAND. House of Lords: Oxford and Cambridge Colleges; Lambeth Palace; Black Book of the Archdeacon of Canterbury; Bridport, Wallingford, and other Corporations; Lord Leconfield, Sir Reginald Graham, Sir Henry Ingilby, &c. SCOTLAND. Duke of Argyll, Earl of Moray, &c. IRELAND. Marquis of Ormonde.	..	[C.1745]	8 6
(Re-printed 1893.)	DITTO. PART II. INDEX -	..	[C.2102]	1 10
1879 (Re-printed 1895.)	SEVENTH REPORT, WITH APPENDIX. PART I. - Contents:— House of Lords; County of Somerset; Earl of Egmont, Sir Frederick Graham, Sir Harry Verney, &c.	..	[C.2340]	7 6
(Re-printed 1895.)	DITTO. PART II. APPENDIX AND INDEX - Contents:— Duke of Athole, Marquis of Ormonde, S. F. Livingstone, Esq., &c.	..	[C. 2340 i.]	3 6
1881	EIGHTH REPORT, WITH APPENDIX AND INDEX. PART I. - Contents:— List of collections examined, 1869-1880. ENGLAND. House of Lords; Duke of Marlborough; Magdalen College, Oxford; Royal College of Physicians; Queen Anne's Bounty Office; Corporations of Chester, Leicester, &c. IRELAND. Marquis of Ormonde, Lord Emly, The O'Connor Don, Trinity College, Dublin, &c.	..	[C.3040]	[Out of print.]
1881	DITTO. PART II. APPENDIX AND INDEX - Contents:— Duke of Manchester.	..	[C. 3040 i.]	[Out of print.]
1881	DITTO. PART III. APPENDIX AND INDEX - Contents:— Earl of Ashburnham.	..	[C. 3040 ii.]	[Out of print.]

Date.		Size.	Sessional Paper.	Price.
1883 (Re-printed 1895.)	NINTH REPORT, WITH APPENDIX AND INDEX. PART I. Contents:— St. Paul's and Canterbury Cathedrals; Eton College; Carlisle, Yarmouth, Canterbury, and Barnstaple Cor- porations, &c.	f'cap	[C.3773]	s. d. 5 2
1884 (Re-printed 1895.)	DITTO. PART II. APPENDIX AND INDEX Contents:— ENGLAND. House of Lords. Earl of Leicester; C. Pole Gell, Alfred Mor- rison, Esqs., &c. SCOTLAND. Lord Elphinstone, H. C. Maxwell Stuart, Esq., &c. IRELAND. Duke of Leinster, Marquis of Drogheda, &c.	..	[C.3773 i.]	6 3
1884	DITTO. PART III. APPENDIX AND INDEX Contents:— Mrs. Stopford Sackville.	..	[C. 3773 ii.]	[Out of Print.]
1883 (Re-printed 1895.)	CALENDAR OF THE MANUSCRIPTS OF THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY, K.G. (or CECIL MSS.). PART I.	8vo.	[C.3777]	3 5
1888	DITTO. PART II.	..	[C.5463]	3 5
1889	DITTO. PART III.	..	[C.5889 v.]	2 1
1892	DITTO. PART IV.	..	[C.6823]	2 11
1894	DITTO. PART V.	..	[C.7574]	2 6
1896	DITTO. PART VI.	..	[C.7884]	2 8
1899	DITTO. PART VII.	..	[C.9246]	2 8
1899	DITTO. PART VIII.	..	[C.9467]	2 8
1902	DITTO. PART IX.	..	[Cd.928]	2 3
1885	TENTH REPORT This is introductory to the following:—	..	[C.4546]	[Out of Print.]
1885 (Re-printed 1895.)	(1.) APPENDIX AND INDEX Earl of Eglinton, Sir J. S. Maxwell, Bart., and C. S. H. D. Moray, C. F. Weston Underwood, G. W. Digby, Esqs.	..	[C.4575]	3 7
1885	(2.) APPENDIX AND INDEX The Family of Gawdy.	..	[C.4576 iii.]	1 4
1885	(3.) APPENDIX AND INDEX Wells Cathedral.	..	[C.4576 ii.]	[Out of Print.]
1885	(4.) APPENDIX AND INDEX Earl of Westmorland; Capt. Stewart; Lord Stafford; Sir N. W. Throck- morton; Sir P. T. Mainwaring, Lord Muncaster, M.P., Capt. J. F. Bagot, Earl of Kilmorey, Earl of Powis, and others, the Corporations of Kendal, Wenlock, Bridgnorth, Eye, Plymouth, and the County of Essex; and Stonyhurst College.	..	[C.4576]	[Out of Print.]
1885 (Re-printed 1895.)	(5.) APPENDIX AND INDEX Marquis of Ormonde, Earl of Fingall, Corporations of Galway, Waterford, the Sees of Dublin and Ossory, the Jesuits in Ireland.	..	[4576 l.]	2 10

Date.	—	Size.	Sessional Paper.	Price.
1887	(6.) APPENDIX AND INDEX Marquis of Abergavenny; Lord Braye; G. F. Luttrell; P. P. Bouverie; W. Bromley Davenport; R. T. Balfour, Esquires.	8vo.	[C.5242]	s. d. 1 7
1887	ELEVENTH REPORT This is introductory to the following :—	"	[C.5060 vi.]	0 3
1887	(1.) APPENDIX AND INDEX H. D. Skrine, Esq., Salvetti Corre- spondence.	"	[C.5060]	1 1
1887	(2.) APPENDIX AND INDEX House of Lords. 1678-1688.	"	[C.5060 i.]	2 0
1887	(3.) APPENDIX AND INDEX Corporations of Southampton and Lynn.	"	[C.5060 ii.]	1 8
1887	(4.) APPENDIX AND INDEX Marquess Townshend.	"	[C.5060 iii.]	2 6
1887	(5.) APPENDIX AND INDEX Earl of Dartmouth.	"	[C.5060 iv.]	2 8
1887	(6.) APPENDIX AND INDEX Duke of Hamilton.	"	[C.5060 v.]	1 6
1888	(7.) APPENDIX AND INDEX Duke of Leeds, Marchioness of Waterford, Lord Hothfield, &c.; Bridgwater Trust Office, Reading Corporation, Inner Temple Library.	"	[C.5612]	2 0
1890	TWELFTH REPORT This is introductory to the following :—	"	[C.5889]	0 3
1888	(1.) APPENDIX Earl Cowper, K.G. (Coke MSS., at Melbourne Hall, Derby). Vol. I.	"	[C.5472]	2 7
1888	(2.) APPENDIX Ditto. Vol. II	"	[C.5618]	2 5
1889	(3.) APPENDIX AND INDEX Ditto. Vol. III.	"	[C.5889 i.]	1 4
1888	(4.) APPENDIX Duke of Rutland, G.C.B. Vol. I.	"	[C.5614]	[Out of Print.]
1891	(5.) APPENDIX AND INDEX Ditto. Vol. II.	"	[C.5889 ii.]	2 0
1889	(6.) APPENDIX AND INDEX House of Lords, 1689-1690.	"	[C.5889 iii.]	2 1
1890	(7.) APPENDIX AND INDEX S. H. le Fleming, Esq., of Rydal.	"	[C.5889 iv.]	1 11
1891	(8.) APPENDIX AND INDEX Duke of Athole, K.T., and Earl of Home.	"	[C.6338]	1 0
1891	(9.) APPENDIX AND INDEX Duke of Beaufort, K.G., Earl of Donoughmore, J. H. Gurney, W. W. B. Hulton, R. W. Ketton, G. A. Aitken, P. V. Smith, Esqs.; Bishop of Ely; Cathedrals of Ely, Glouce- ster, Lincoln, and Peterborough, Corporations of Gloucester, Higham Ferrers, and Newark; Southwell Minster; Lincoln District Registry.	"	[C.6338 i.]	2 6

Date.		Size.	Sessional Paper.	Price.
1891	(10.) APPENDIX The First Earl of Charlemont. Vol. I.	8vo.	[C. 6338 ii.]	s. d. 1 11
1892	THIRTEENTH REPORT This is introductory to the following:—	"	[C. 6827]	0 3
1891	(1.) APPENDIX Duke of Portland. Vol. I.	"	[C. 6474]	3 0
	(2.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Ditto. Vol. II.	"	[C. 6827 i.]	2 0
1892	(3.) APPENDIX. J. B. Fortescue, Esq., of Dropmore. Vol. I.	"	[C. 6660]	2 7
1892	(4.) APPENDIX AND INDEX Corporations of Rye, Hastings, and Hereford. Capt. F. C. Loder- Symonds, E. R. Wodehouse, M.P., J. Dovaston, Esqs., Sir T. B. Len- nard, Bart., Rev. W. D. Macray, and Earl of Dartmouth (Supplementary Report).	"	[C. 6810]	2 4
1892	(5.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. House of Lords, 1690-1691	"	[C. 6822]	2 4
1893	(6.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Sir W. Fitzherbert, Bart.; The Delaval Family, of Seaton Delaval; Earl of Ancaster; and Gen. Lyttelton- Annesley.	"	[C. 7166]	1 4
1893	(7.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Earl of Lonsdale	"	[C. 7241]	1 3
1893	(8.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. The First Earl of Charlemont. Vol. II.	"	[C. 7424]	1 11
1896	FOURTEENTH REPORT This is introductory to the following:—	"	[C. 7983]	0 3
1894	(1.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Duke of Rutland, G.C.B. Vol. III.	"	[C. 7476]	1 11
1894	(2.) APPENDIX. Duke of Portland. Vol. III.	"	[C. 7569]	2 8
1894	(3.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Duke of Roxburghe; Sir H. H. Campbell, Bart.; Earl of Strath- more; and Countess Dowager of Seafield.	"	[C. 7570]	1 2
1894	(4.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Lord Kenyon	"	[C. 7571]	2 10
1896	(5.) APPENDIX. J. B. Fortescue, Esq., of Dropmore. Vol. II.	"	[C. 7572]	2 8
1895	(6.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. House of Lords, 1692-1693 <i>(Manuscripts of the House of Lords, 1693-1695, Vol. I. (New Series.) See H.L. No. 5 of 1900. Price 2/9.)</i> <i>Ditto. 1695-1697. Vol. II. See H.L. No. 18. 1903. Price 2/9.</i>	"	[C. 7573]	1 11
1895	(7.) APPENDIX. Marquis of Ormonde	"	[C. 7678]	1 10

Date.	—	Size.	Sessional Paper.	Price.
1895	(8.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Lincoln, Bury St. Edmunds, Hertford, and Great Grimsby Corporations; The Dean and Chapter of Wor- cester, and of Lichfield; The Bishop's Registry of Worcester.	8vo.	[C.7881]	s. d. 1 5
1896	(9.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Earl of Buckinghamshire; Earl of Lindsey; Earl of Onslow; Lord Emly; T. J. Hare, Esq.; and J. Round, Esq., M.P.	..	[C.7882]	2 6
1895	(10.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Earl of Dartmouth. Vol. II. American Papers.	..	[C.7883]	2 9
1899	FIFTEENTH REPORT - - - - - This is introductory to the following :—	..	[C.9295]	0 4
1896	(1.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Earl of Dartmouth. Vol. III. - - -	..	[C.8156]	1 5
1897	(2.) APPENDIX. J. Eliot Hodgkin, Esq. - - -	..	[C.8327]	1 8
1897	(3.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Charles Haliday, Esq., of Dublin; Acts of the Privy Council in Ireland, 1556-1571; Sir William Usaher's Table to the Council Book; Table to the Red Council Book.	..	[C.8364]	1 4
1897	(4.) APPENDIX. Duke of Portland. Vol. IV. - - -	..	[C.8497]	2 11
1897	(5.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. The Right Hon. F. J. Savile Foljambe -	..	[C.8550]	0 10
1897	(6.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Earl of Carlisle, Castile Howard -	..	[C.8551]	3 6
1897	(7.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Duke of Somerset; Marquis of Ailesbury; and Sir F.G. Puleston, Bart.	..	[C.8552]	1 9
1897	(8.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, at Drumlanrig.	..	[C.8553]	1 4
1897	(9.) APPENDIX AND INDEX. J.J. Hope Johnstone, Esq., of Annandale	..	[C.8554]	1 0
1899	(10.) Shrewsbury and Coventry Corporations; Sir H. O. Corbet, Bart., Earl of Radnor, P.T. Tillard; J. R. Carr-Ellison; Andrew Kingsmill, Esqrs.	..	[C.9472]	1 0

Date.	—	Size.	Sessional Paper.	Price.
1898	MANUSCRIPTS IN THE WELSH LANGUAGE. Vol. I.—Lord Mostyn, at Mostyn Hall.	8vo.	[C.8829]	s. d. 1 4
1899	Vol. I. Part II.—W. R. M. Wynne, Esq. of Peniarth.	„	[C.9468]	2 11
1902	Vol. II. Part I.—Jesus College, Oxford; Free Library, Cardiff; Havod; Wrexham; Llanwrin; Merthyr; Aberdâr.	„	[Cd.1100]	1 9
1903	Vol. II. Part II.—Plas Llan Stéphane; Free Library, Cardiff.	„	[Cd.1692]	1 8
1899	Manuscripts of the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, K.G., K.T., at Montagu House, Whitehall. Vol. I.	„	[C.9244]	2 7
1899	Ditto Marquis of Ormonde, K.P., at Kilkenny Castle. Vol. II.	„	[C.9245]	2 0
1899	Ditto Duke of Portland, K.G. Vol. V.	„	[C.9466]	2 9
1899	Ditto J. M. Heathcote, Esq. - - -	„	[C.9469]	1 3
1899	Ditto J. B. Fortescue, Esq. Vol. III. -	„	[C.9470]	3 1
1899	Ditto F. W. Leyborne-Popham, Esq. -	„	[C.9471]	1 6
1900	Ditto Mrs. Frankland-Russell-Astley -	„	[Cd.282]	2 0
1900	Ditto Lord Montagu of Beaulieu - -	„	[Cd.283]	1 1
1900	Ditto Beverley Corporation - - -	„	[Cd.284]	1 0
1901	Ditto Duke of Portland, K.G. Vol. VI., with Index to Vols. III.-VI.	„	[Cd.676]	1 9
1901	Ditto. Vol. VII. - - -	„	[Cd.788]	2 3
1901	Ditto Various Collections. Vol. I. - Corporations of Berwick-on-Tweed, Burford and Lostwithiel; the Counties of Wilts and Worcester; the Bishop of Chichester; and the Dean and Chapters of Chichester, Canterbury and Salisbury.	„	[Cd.784]	2 0
1903	Ditto Various Collections. Vol. II. - Sir Geo. Wombwell; Duke of Norfolk; Lord Edmund Talbot (the Shrewsbury papers); Miss Buxton, Mrs. Hartford and Mrs. Wentworth of Woolley.	„	[Cd.932]	2 4
1902	Ditto The Stuart Manuscripts at Windsor Castle.	„	[Cd.927]	2 11
1902	Ditto Marquess of Ormonde, K.P., at Kilkenny Castle. New Series. Vol. I.	„	[Cd.929]	1 7
1903	Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Vol. II. -	„	[Cd.1691]	1 10
1903	Ditto Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, K.G., K.T., at Montagu House, Whitehall, Vol. II. (Part I.)	„	[Cd.930]	1 10
1903	Ditto Vol. II. (Part II.) - - -	„	[Cd.930-i]	1 11
1902	Ditto Colonel David Milne-Home of Wedderburn Castle, N.B.	„	[Cd.931]	1 4

